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$20,000 to be sacrificed before stock-taking. Everything at your own prices.
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Importers and Jobbers
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Stock
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In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

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Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.
Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants
At Unheard-of Prices.
The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.
J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Seasonable Goods.
In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pouud.
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CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
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We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE.—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.
THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
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THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 101. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,637

OUTLINES.

Proceedings in Congress yesterday—The Income Tax bill defeated in the Senate; unimportant business in the House. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— A negro murderers' death sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— A negro hanged at Richmond for murder. —— Washington News—A bill to pay Southern war claims; withdrawals of gold from the Treasury. —— A revenue officer and a moonshiner kill each other in South Carolina. —— North Carolina General Assembly—The President of the Senate denied the power of appointing committees; debate on contested election cases; the Senatorial situation; bills and resolutions in the Senate and House. —— Northern cotton mills to establish plants in the South—Three of the largest establishments in Lowell, Mass., engaged in the enterprise; reasons for making the change. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy, ranging 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull and easy; middling gulf 6 cents; middling uplands 5¾ cents; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $3 10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50; wheat dull; easier with options, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¼@61¾ cents; afloat 63@63¼ cents; corn quiet, scarce and firm; No. 2 at elevator 52¼ cents; afloat 53¼ cents; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27¾@28¾c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.35@1.40.

There is a pulque famine in Mexico, and the average greaser is worrying his wits to find something to get boozy on.

From the way that some of the Republican organs in New York speak of the new Speaker Fish, of the Legislature, they must consider him a whale.

The earthquake which some time ago shook up the town of Sakata, in Japan, a place of 35,000 people, killed 750 persons, wounded 904 and destroyed 5,382 houses.

Mrs. Studybaker, of Anderson, Ind., has been in something like a trance for twenty-four days and in all that time has recognized no one nor taken a mouthful of food.

Brazil is wrestling with both the cholera and yellow fever. Rio Janeiro is the greatest sufferer. All the ports in Central and South America are quarantined against Rio.

The queen of Madagascar and her people took their annual bath recently, and had a jolly time. If they can get so much fun out of one bath a year they should take them oftener.

Too much anti-toxine kills. Dr. Paul Gibier, of the Pasteur Institute, in New York, experimented with a horse the other day, administered three times the regular dose, and killed the horse in five hours.

We are under obligations to the Philadelphia *Ledger* for its attractive, valuable and conveniently arranged almanac for 1895, which is published not for sale, but for gratuitous distribution among its subscribers.

The Chinese counted on playing a game of freeze-out on the Japs when Winter set in. But the Japs concluded that it would be better to keep warm making it hot for the Chinese and they are moving on towards Pekin.

A society has been organized in Russia to suppress the custom of hand-shaking. Another society ought to be organized to suppress the fellow who offers you a hand as cold as a frog's foot and expects you to do the shaking.

Ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, says the way for the party to get on top again and stay on top is to discard platitudes of all kinds, commit the party to a ratio for the coinage of gold and silver, stick, and the people will hustle to it.

The champion prison guest in this country is in Massachusetts. He is said to have been in prison oftener and served more years than any on record outside of Siberia. He has got so accustomed to it that he is lonesome when not in prison.

It is estimated that it will cost $33,000,000 to run the city of Philadelphia the current year, and about $40,000,000 to run the city of New York. Government in these large cities is a costly luxury, and it isn't anything to brag of after all.

The French Government was right when it visited the full penalty of the law on the mercenary traitor Dreyfus, but it shouldn't have punished his whole family. His two brothers have been ordered to take their children from the public schools.

Virginia made a net profit last year of $34,239 out of her prison convicts. The superintendent recommends that the short-time prisoners be employed on the public roads. That's where they all ought to be worked. The $34,239 the State made out of them was made at the expense of other labor, against which the State should not compete.

Two rural denizens of Iowa, who went all the way to New York to invest $1,500 in $3,000 worth of counterfeit greenbacks, looked blue when they opened their boxes and found them stuffed with brown paper.

If the Crown Prince of Japan can't get a wife among the royal families of Europe, he would accept an American heiress. If he duly advertises this fact he can get some bids.

The New York Board of Health is now able to supply weekly a sufficient quantity of anti-toxine to treat 150 cases of diphtheria.

Lieut. Nicholas Savin, who recently died in Russia, is said to have been 125 years of age. He entered the French army in 1798.

The late Mr. Fair, of Nevada, died a comparatively poor man after all. A dispatch says he was worth "only $15,000,000."

The world's production of silver has increased from 37,770,000 ounces in 1860 to 161,200,000 ounces in 1893.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Horses, mules, for sale.
J. F. SHACKELFORD—Execu'r's notice.
MEETING—Lot-owners Oakdale Cem'y

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

DOZIER & LEE—Oyster crackers.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; colder; brisk northwest winds.

— Kale quoted in New York: Firmer; Norfolk, 75c@$1.00; Spinach, higher; $1.75@2.00.

— Communion Sunday morning at First Presbyterian Church and Sunday evening at Immanuel Chapel.

— The schooner *Mabel Darling*, with a cargo of West India fruit, arrived yesterday from Nassau, N. P.

— Rev. R. G. Pearson, the popular evangelist, will conduct a series of meetings at the University, beginning Sunday, January 20th.

— It is rumored that under the "new dispensation" Col. Frederick Bonaparte Rice will be a candidate for Mayor of Wilmington.

— The paragraph which appeared in this department yesterday relative to a cotton factory at Goldsboro, should have been credited to the *News*.

— The annual meeting of the lot-owners of Oakdale Cemetery will be held at the office of Mr. R. J. Jones, Secretary and Treasurer, next Monday night at 8 o'clock.

— Services will be held at the Seamen's Bethel to-morrow afternoon conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen are specially invited. All welcome.

— The subject of Dr. Hoge's address to young men on Sunday night will be: "The Young Men of To-day—as they see themselves; as others see them; as God sees them."

— Mr. J. T. Jordan, of Pender county, arrived in the city yesterday evening from Burgaw on his bicycle, making the run in one hour and fifty minutes; distance 26 miles.

— Referring to John C. Davis, the Raleigh *Press* says: "There are many people of the opinion that Davis has more sense than the persons who placed him in the asylum."

THE WEATHER

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m 49°; maximum, 48°; minimum, 44°; mean, 55°.
Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date .81 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South, fair; colder in northwest portion; westerly winds.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

Spot cotton dull and easy in New York at 5¾c for middling; dull in Wilmington at 5 cents.

— New York futures closed dull; January, 5.55; February, 5.55; March, 5 59; April, 5.63; May, 5.68; June, 5.72; July, 5 76; August, 5.81; September, 5 84; October, 5.90.

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday 500 bales; same day last year, 953. Receipts for the week ended January 11, 2,799 bales; same week last year, 5,756. Receipts for the crop year to date, 905,548 bales; to same time last year, 166,959; an increase of 38 589 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—142 bales cotton, 2 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—178 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 110 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—6 bales cotton, 6 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R R—174 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Cape Fear—6 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 376 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—19 casks spirits turpentine, 223 bbls. rosin, 10 bbls. tar.

Steamer Lisbon—116 bbls. rosin.

Larkin's flat—1 cask spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 500 bales; spirits turpentine, 61 casks; rosin, 883 bbls; tar, 78 bbls.; crude turpentine, 6 bbls.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Carrie Matthews, of this city, is visiting friends at Cronly.

— Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Angel have gone to Farmville, Va., on a visit.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, N. C., was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. F. Davis, of the Georgia Railroad, of Augusta, Ga., and Mr. B. F. Usby, Jr., of the A. & W. Railroad, of Atlanta, Ga., were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. F. Shackelford, proprietor of the River View knitting mills, Tarboro, N. C., and Miss Julia O. Shackelford, of Baltimore, were here yesterday to attend the obsequies of their aunt, Mrs. Julia E. Oakley.

— Messrs. H. Butters, Hub; J. C. Murchison, Greensboro; J. G. Sergeant, Fayetteville; C. L. Stevens, Southport; R. T. Holderby, M. A. Matthews, Charlotte; J. M. Brown, Newton; W. S. Alford, Selkirk; Jno. S. Shackelford, Tarboro; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Closing Up the Business of the Term—Grand Jury's Report.

There was only one case tried in the Criminal Court yesterday.

William Howard, colored, charged with stealing an ox, was convicted of larceny and sentenced to twelve months in the State penitentiary.

GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

There being no further business for the consideration of the grand jury, they were discharged after submitting their report as follows:

Hon. O. P. Meares:

SIR—The grand jury for this term of court beg to state that we have disposed of the business before us.

We found 38 true bills and 5 not true bills.

We visited the jail and its surroundings and found everything neat and in order and the prisoners well cared for, both in food and bedding. The County Home was also visited by a committee who found the new superintendent, Mr. S. H. Terry, had just taken charge of the institution the day before. The buildings we found in good order and no unusual complaints were heard. We found two classes of patrons, some of whom once had means of their own and should in our judgment be better supplied with necessary conveniencies in their rooms. We are assured by the superintendent that he would remedy this immediately.

There are some unfortunate ones there who should be sent to the asylums of the State as early as practicable.

We also find carelessness as to the care of the property of this institution, viz: Several keys missing to the different locks—doors broken into to get some of the necessaries. Receipts for this property should be given and taken by the outgoing and incoming superintendents.

The blankets and dry goods just bought to be used are of very good material; also the food for the inmates.

We find that the iron work of the bridge over Smith's creek needs paint, and it should be applied at once.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
R. W. HICKS, Foreman.

Diocese of East Carolina.

The Standing Committee of the Diocese of East Carolina met Thursday in this city. The committee recommended Dr. John S. Long, of Newbern, for ordination to the sacred order of deacons, and we understand that Bishop Watson will ordain Dr. Long, in Christ Church, Newbern, on Sunday, the 20th inst.

Acting under a constitutional provision, the committee and the Bishop decided to change the date for the meeting of the next Council from June 14th to May 24th, in St. John's Church, Fayetteville. On Sunday, May 26th, special services will be held, commemorative of the 50th anniversary of Bishop Watson's elevation to the Priesthood.

Funeral Services.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Julia E. Oakley took place yesterday at 11 a. m., from Grace M. E. Church, Rev. W. C. Norman conducting the services. The ation were present and, with other sorrowmmebers of the Ladies' Memorial Associing friends and relatives followed the remains to Oakdale Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Col. Roger Moore, Capt. James I. Metts and Messrs. Junius Davis, W. M. Hankins, Jas. C. Stevenson, J. H. Boatwright, John H. Watters and John Arrington.

Severely Hurt.

Mr. F. F. Plummer, of Philadelphia, representing Berry Orton & Co., machinery manufacturers, arrived in the city yesterday on the W., N. & N. R. R. with his head badly cut. He received the injury at Jacksonville, N. C., while going from Parmele & Eccleston's mills to the depot. He was running and fell, striking a piece of iron, which inflicted a severe gash on his cheek.

Saturday Night Prayer Meeting.

Prayer and experience meeting of working and business men as usual at 8 o'clock to-night at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, northwest corner Front and Mulberry streets. Captains of vessels and steamers with their crews are invited to attend.

Magistrate's Court.

Richard Turner, colored, was arraigned in Justice J. M. McGowan's Court yesterday, charged with robbing the safe in Mr. J. M. Solky's store of $550, some two weeks since. The evidence was not sufficient to hold the defendant and he was, therefore, discharged.

HELP THE SUFFERERS.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 11.—I would ask all the ministers in charge of congregations in the city to ask their people on Sunday to send in any surplus clothing for Kansas and Nebraska sufferers that they have by next Tuesday, as I want to ship them what has been sent in with what comes in. This will be the second shipment. Yours, truly,
JNO. F. BUTT,
815 North Fifth Street.

COTTON CROP PROSPECTS.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Weekly Letter.

Although the market has improved slightly during the past week, it has not gained in activity, and the support which has brought about this slight improvement has come from Manchester where business appears to be active under the demand from South America and the East. The returns which were furnished by the English Board of Trade as to the exports of cotton goods from Great Britain for the year ending the first of January, are remarkable in showing that during the past season, the exports of yarns and cloths together exceed the exports of any previous year. During 1890, under the influence of a short crop of cotton, and an advance in the price of silver, which was supposed to stimulate activity in trade, the exports were 6 per cent. less than they were during the past year.

When it is considered that trade with the United States from Manchester has been practically at a standstill, these figures enable us to arrive at some idea of the enormous volume of trade in Manchester during the past season. One of the greatest arguments in favor of free silver as affecting the cotton producer has been, that it would increase the trade with those portions of the world which are not already upon a gold standard. But the fact that the cotton manufacturers of Europe are doing the largest business on record, with silver below 28d. would seem to sustain our idea that the price of silver has absolutely nothing to do with the volume of business in the other portions of the world. If more business can be done with silver at 28d. and the consumption of cotton larger than it is with silver at 56d. it would seem that the question of silver would cease to be a factor in the cotton trade. In the meantime we are facing a large movement of the crop, which certainly is expected to reach 9,000,000 bales, and the market is sustained by the small investment buying which is continually present and absorbs receipts as they appear. It had been expected by the trade that the movement during the month of January would compare so unfavorably with that during the large crop year that it would cause a decline in prices, but it has not as yet brought about such a depression, and the trade therefore are nonplussed at the failure of the expected to occur. They now look forward to a decline when receipts fall off on the idea that the market having been sustained during the time of heavy movement, when the movement becomes light the liquidations will bring about a decline in prices.

Preparations for the new crop have not yet commenced, although the question of acreage is now receiving serious consideration throughout the entire South, and it is believed that the low price of cotton must lead to a serious reduction through the necessity of adopting some other methods of cultivating large plantations. It is evident that at these prices there is not a living to be made from raising cotton which will support the negro and the white man upon the same land. In other words, it is the land question of Ireland over again, namely, that the land cannot pay a rent and at the same time support the laborers. If those who own plantations are willing to work in the fields themselves without paying for labor, they undoubtedly could raise cotton at present prices; but if any money is to be expended, either in preparing, cultivating or gathering, the crop of cotton has ceased to return the amount of money which is necessary to invest in growing it. The increase in the demand from the English spinners is accepted as indication that business in Manchester is expected to continue good for a long time to come, and shows plainly that the Southern planter has the question of the value of his crop entirely within his own control. A moderate crop of cotton this year would advance the price materially, as consumption has certainly risen to eight and a half million bales of American cotton, and has driven the Indian cotton from the fields. A reduction in acreage is, in our opinion, therefore, certain. The extent can only be determined by the inability of the Southern planter to borrow money. What the effect of this reduction in acreage will be upon prices is of course as yet unknown. The effect in the past has been to materially advance the market.

OPERA HOUSE.

Mrs. J. B. Potter and Mr. Kyrle Bellew in "Charlotte Corday."

The engagement of Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew, presenting the four-act play entitled "Charlotte Corday" at the Opera House last night, was an entertaining occasion for a large number of the most cultured theatre-goers of this city.

The play is an interesting one, and begins with the actions of "Charlotte Corday," in Caen, France, shortly after the execution of Louis XVI. and a number of those fearful massacres of aristocrats which won for the "Red Revolution" its more familiar name of "Reign of Terror."

The reputations of Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew are almost universal, and the pleasure they afforded their patrons last night will doubtless long be remembered by all present.

The support was mostly good, and Misses Hudspeth, Lowell and Ward, and Messrs. Clarges, Chanfrau and Bawtree all showed themselves to be artists in their line.

The assassination scene in the third act—where *Charlotte* stabs *Murat*—was unusually good and the audience were vehement in their applause.

The closing scene in the prison cell, just before leading *Charlotte* off to be beheaded, and the parting of father, daughter, sister and lover was a sad and affecting picture to the already sympathetic audience.

Everything Is Cheap.

The sale of the personal property recently assigned by Mr. R. R. Little, of Richmond county, for the benefit of his creditors, says the Wadesboro *Messenger*, took place last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. About 23 head of mules and horses were sold at prices ranging from $10 to $85. Good mules were sold as low as $35. Corn on the plantation on the Anson side of the river brought from 30 to 40 cents a bushel; on the Richmond side it only brought from 29 to 31 cents a bushel. Oats sold for 25 cents and hogs at 3 cents gross. Mr. Little's fine stallion, which was bought by two Wadesboro gentlemen, only brought $199.

New Uniforms.

The conductors of the Carolina Central R. R. were presented yesterday with new uniforms by the company; double-breasted coats of the latest style, and bell-top caps with curved rims.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE DENIED THE POWER OF APPOINTING COMMITTEES.

Warm Debate in the House on Contested Election Cases—The Senatorial Situation—Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate and House.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SENATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 11.—The Senate convened at 10 o'clock this morning, President Doughton in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. L. Branson.

On motion of Mr. Cook, the bill to make the legal rate of interest six per cent. was referred.

Mr. Mewborn, of Lenoir, introduced a bill to make the legal rate of interest 5 per cent.

Mr. Mitchell, of Bertie, a bill relating to convict farms in Bertie.

Mr. Mewborn, a bill to repeal chapter 351, section 1, Laws 1893, in regard to State printing. Passed.

Mr. Franks, of Onslow, bill in regard to fire insurance companies.

Mr. Hamerick, of Cleveland, bill to amend the election law.

Mr. Cook, bill to amend sections 60 and 616 of the Code.

Mr. White, of Alexander, a resolution asking information of the State Treasurer.

The Committee on Rules reported, recommending that the right to appoint standing committees be taken away from the President and vested in the Senate. The Democrats protested against the unusual procedure, but the report was adopted, the Reps and Pops voting together.

The Governor's message was read and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock, the Speaker in the Chair. Prayer by Rev. D. J. W. Carter, of this city. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Resolutions and bills were called for, and the following were read and referred to appropriate committees:

Mr. Phelps, a resolution concerning the currency of the United States.

Mr. Crumell, an act to incorporate David Lodge No. 118 I. O. O. F.

Mr. Duncan, an act for the protection of the fishermen of Carteret county against monopolies.

By Mr. Smith, of Gates, an act to carry out the constitutional requirement in regard to public schools.

By Mr. Kenzie, an act to prohibit the manufacture of spirituous or intoxicating liquors.

By Mr. McClammy, bill for the relief of the clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county. Also, bill to repeal the stock law in New Hanover county.

By Mr. Rascol, bill relating to labor of convicts in Bertie county.

By Mr. Winborne, bill to amend chapter 359, Laws 1885.

By Mr. Mewborne, bill to allow Greene county to levy a special tax.

By Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, bill to prevent dealers in jury and witness tickets from defrauding.

By Mr. Wilson, bill to amend Chapter 187 Laws of 1885, and Chapter 194 Laws of 1887. Changes time of holding the Superior Court in Craven and Bertie counties.

By Mr. Winborne, bill to amend the charter of the Murfreesboro Railroad Co. Allows extension of the road. Also, bill to extend the corporation limits of Snow Hill, Greene county.

By Mr. McCall, bill to incorporate the Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Charlotte.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 11.—The first spirited debate of the session to-day was on the resolution of Peebles, inquiring why the Committee on Elections set a time to hear contested cases before legally constituted. Messrs. Peebles, Evarts, Lusk, McClammy and others participated. The Democrats completely overthrew the opposition, and their questions drove the chairman out of the hall. At a meeting of the committee to-night they virtually receded from their position.

SENATORIAL.

As the Republican caucus meets to morrow night there is much manœuvering going on. A prominent Republican tells me Mott has withdrawn. They are making great efforts to get together. The fight is narrowing down to Pritchard and Holton, but Pritchard still leads. Dockery, it is said, will go to Holton, yet Boyd has been stirring all night.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11.—The main feature of the Senatorial situation to-day is the meeting of the Republican caucus set for to-morrow night. The meaning of it is said to be a play by Pritchard against Settle, Holton, Ewart, Boyd and the rest. Ewart is chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and Settle is attorney for many of the contestants. There are seventeen cases, and it is thought by some that the seating of the contestants will make them lean toward the anti-Pritchard combination. Mr. Pritchard's friends having caught wind of this, got the caucus called for to-morrow night, for the purpose of choosing the candidate for the short-term Senatorship. Moreover, the crystalization against Mr. Pritchard seems to be taking more solid shape, and high times are looked for at the caucus.

The House to-day precipitated a warm debate on contested election cases, some of which, the Democrats claimed, had improperly gone to the committee without the formalities of a memorial. The rest of the proceedings were of a local nature. The Senate took the power of appointing committees away from the Lieutenant-Governor with only six Democratic members, which by the Democrats is criticised as high-handed.

TRAIN WRECKED

On the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad—No One Seriously Hurt.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

WELDON, N. C., Jan. 11.—A South bound freight train on the S. & R. R. R. was wrecked at Porter's Siding near Newsoms, Virginia. The engine, in charge of Engineer James Welton, one of the safest men on the road, was turned upside down and badly damaged. No one was seriously injured; the fireman was slightly hurt. Some unhuman being broke the switch-lock and changed the switch and adjusted the switch signals as to make them show white; therefore the engineer had no warning of the approaching trouble. There was no negligence upon the part of any employe of the company. We trust that the perpetrators may be captured and severely dealt with.

RISING WATERS.

A GREAT FRESHET IN THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

Flood at Fayetteville—People Driven From Their Houses—Bridges Carried Away—Great Damage to Property—Washouts on Railroads.

The recent snow storms in the Western and Central parts of North Carolina and the heavy rains that followed have caused a rapid rise of the waters in all streams and rivers, causing great damage at many places.

The Weather Bureau's synopsis issued yesterday morning from the Wilmington station said: "The freshet in the Cape Fear river is even more extensive than was at first anticipated; the gauge at Fayetteville this morning read fifty-two feet; a rise of fifteen feet in twenty-four hours, and still rising. This is only a few feet lower than the highest record there."

There were rumors during the day that the county bridge over the river at Fayetteville had been swept away by the flood, but passengers who arrived by the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. last evening reported that the county bridge was intact when the train passed there; but the water was only foot below the "Sherman freshet" in 1865, and was still rising. It was thought that the bridge would not be damaged.

A special dispatch to the STAR last night from Fayetteville, said: "The greatest freshet that has been known since the Sherman freshet in 1865 is now doing lots of damage in this county. The streams are overflowing in every part of the town; bridges are down and the damage to property is among the thousands. People along the streams have had to move out of their houses. The family of Mr. W. H. Newberry, who lives near the Cool Spring stream, was compelled to vacate their residence late this evening, the water being under his house and still rising. The water is now (9 p. m.) rising at the rate of six inches per hour."

The conductor of the train on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. arriving last night, said that Deep river was higher than ever before. The train ran through water a foot deep on the track for over two hundred yards near Gulf station.

The freshet in the river below Fayetteville it is feared will cause great loss, of timber washed away by the flood and stock drowned.

Reports from the line of the W. & W. R. R. indicate no high water in any of the streams.

On the Seaboard Air Line washouts near Cameron and near Moncure held trains nearly all day Thursday. The north-bound train was held at Moncure for six or seven hours by the washout of a trestle over a small run. The washout at Cameron occurred after the regular mail had passed.

RALEIGH NEWS.

Trial of W. P. Perry to Begin Monday—Teachers' Assembly Meeting.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11.—The trial of Wyatt P. Perry for the murder of Thos. Bailey in this county, last Summer, will begin here Monday next.

The Executive Committee of the Teachers' Assembly will meet here January 19th, to fix a time for the meeting of the Assembly.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church, Elder J. P. King, Pastor Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9 30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

South side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets. Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 7.30 p m, Sunday School at 9.30 a m, Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Pope, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 7 30 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F Butt, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9 30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.00 p m. Seats free; all welcome.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos M. Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets. Rev. K. Boldt pastor. First Sunday after Epiphany, German service at 11 a m. English service at 7.30 pm. Sunday School at 3 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Evening subject, "Always abounding." Sunday School 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Seaman's Bethel service to-morrow afternoon will be conducted at 3 30 p m, by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men specially invited All welcome

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Three Mules and Two Horses
For sale for cash, or on time with approved security.
D. L. GORE.
jan 22 DAW tf

Annual Meeting
OF THE LOT-OWNERS OF OAKDALE Cemetery will be held at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 114 Princess street, on Monday evening, January 14th, at 8 o'clock.
RICHARD J. JONES,
Jan 12 2t Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR SALE.
OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN ANY QUANTITY, suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale 50 cents a hundred. ap 21 tf STAR OFFICE

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executor's Notice.
Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I here by notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis, Esq., on or before the 12th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 12th January A. D. 1895.
JNO. F SHACKELFORD,
jan 12 6w sat Executor of Julia E. Oakley.

Odds and Ends Sale.
The Remains left from 1894.
Woollen Dress Goods And Underwear.
Fancy Blue and Brown Woollen Dress Goods at 25c a yard that never before sold for less than 50c a yard.
Fancy striped Dress Flannel at 27 cents a yard, regular price 45 cents.
One piece Green Plaid Flannel at 32½c yard, reduced from 50c. We also offer all-wool Scotch Plaid at 42½c, which sold for 75c. a yard.
Just think of it. Remnants from one cent a yard up to most any price.
One lot of
Lace Remnants
To be sold regardless of price or quality. One lot of Gent's real Flannel Shirts at 73 cents each, sold for $1. One lot of natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, reduced from $1.25.
Cotton Undershirts for Winter from from 18c up to 45c each.
White wool Undershirts for Gents at 80c., sold for $1.25 each
Ladies' Undervests in Cotton from 15c up to 45c each.
Ladies Wool Undervest at 75 sold for $1.25.
Ladies Sewed Undershirts to be sold regardless of cash value.
Don't wait, but come,
C. E. Gordon,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Jan 11 tf

"IF
You cannot get it at Bunting's Pharmacy you will be unable to obtain it in Wilmington." Such is the remark you will often hear, and a truthful one too. We try to oblige our customers to the fullest extent, and desire the patronage of all "good paying people."
Distance is no object to us when you want medicines promptly delivered. From Hilton to Drypond and from the river to the woods are as but a step to us, and no extra charge either.
Everybody has a hobby—OURS is to handle only the best quality of Drugs, &c., exercise the greatest care and skill in the compounding of prescriptions, and in the preparation of Pharmaceuticals, charge moderate prices and thereby gain the good will and patronage of the best people.
Mail Orders—Are cordially solicited. They will receive our prompt and careful attention and will be conscientiously filled.
J. Hicks Bunting,
Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist.
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.
dec 30 tf

JOHN H. HANBY,
GENERAL
Contractor and Builder.
Having retired from Railroad service, I am now in a position to offer my services to my friends and the public in general, and will conduct in future the business of contracting for
All Kinds of Buildings, & Repairs to Same.
Pile Driving, Wharf Building, Foundations for Buildings and Heavy Machinery, Bridges, etc., a specialty.
Office at Divine & Chadbourn's, 10 Market street. Residence 115 South Sixth street. Jan 6 1m

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 26 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
DELAWARE, Saturday, Jan. 5
CROATAN, Wednesday, Jan. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan. 12
Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 5
DELAWARE, Thursday, January 10
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan. 19
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 12
SOUTH PORTLAND, Tuesday, Jan. 15
☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
Jan 3 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate o 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type makes one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line o first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements ste n dollar per square for each insertion

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 12 1895

ANOTHER NEW PLAN.

The leading men of all the political parties recognize the necessity of some reform in our currency system, but the trouble has been to agree upon some plan which all could support. The Carlisle bill failed to meet the views of the Republicans and Eastern Democrats because it provided for State banks which the national banks did not wish to see established, and it failed to meet the views of free silver Democrats because it did not provide for the free coinage of silver. With such conflicting views it would be next to impossible for any one of these elements to devise a bill which would prove acceptable to the other, while all realize the necessity of devising some scheme to remove the defects of the present system, to provide for a more equable distribution of the money in circulation, and take the control of it out of the hands of the large Eastern banks.

While the public was discussing and the House of Representatives was debating the Carlisle bill the leaders of the respective parties were cogitating and planning, the result of which, according to the Washington *Post*, has been a plan upon which they have all agreed and pledged themselves to support, the provisions of which are substantially as follows:

"Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $500,000,000 of bonds at an interest of 2½ or not exceeding 3 per cent, running thirty years, but redeemable any time after twenty years, at the option of the Goverement, to be issued in small denominations of $50 and upward and placed on sale in all the cities, so as to give it the character of a popular loan.

"Authorizing the national banks to issue circulation up to the face value of the bonds deposited in the Treasury, and reducing the tax of 1 per cent. on circulation to ½ of 1 per cent., or the amount absolutely necessary to pay the cost of examination.

"Requiring the withdrawal of all Treasury notes and national bank notes under twenty dollars and issuing therefor silver certificates in $1, $2, $5 and $10 denominations, to be redeemed only in silver, and thus giving a place for some $500,000,000 or $600,000,000 of silver circulation in notes of small amounts.

"Authorizing the mints to be opened to the coinage of silver bullion into dollars, not to exceed $50 000,000 a year, the Government to charge the holder of the bullion seigniorage for coining it equal to the amount of the difference between the coined value and the market value of the silver, the Government thus receiving a dollar for every dollar coined.

"Requiring all national banks which increase their circulation to maintain it, and not allowing them to withdraw it without the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, thus preventing the contraction of the currency.

"Requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from circulation the greenbacks and the Treasury notes as rapidly as the increase in the national bank notes and silver certificates is issued.

"Requiring 50 per cent. of the duties on imports from all gold standard countries, and perhaps from all countries to be paid in gold.

"Reducing to $25,000 the amount of capital necessary to establish a national bank."

It looks like a very ingeniously contrived scheme for it embraces in a measure the main features of every other scheme which has been proposed with the exception of State banks, and the advocates of these are considered and placated in the provision which cuts down the amount necessary to start a national bank to $25,000.

There are some excellent features in this plan, and while the Government has any connection direct or indirect with banking institutions it will, we think, come nearer meeting the popular demand, as expressed by the representatives of all the parties, than any that has yet been offered. It is a broadgauge compromise, in which each concedes something and which concedes something to each.

Aside from getting the demand notes out of the way and thus relieving the Treasury from those frequently repeated drains, it does a wise thing in providing for a continued supply of gold by requiring fifty per cent. of the customs dues to be paid in gold, which ought to supply $150,000,000 annually in gold, which with the gradual retirement of the demand notes should put the Treasury in a pretty fair condition.

The provision authorizing the national banks to issue notes to the full face value of the bonds deposited, which has been pretty generally favored for some time by both Democrats and Republicans, is a sensible one, for there is no reason why when the bonds are at a premium a bank should be required to keep on deposit one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, say, to get one hundred thousand thousand dollars in notes. This would add about $30,000,000 to the volume of the national bank currency.

A sudden contraction of the volume of currency is guarded against by the provision prohibiting national banks which increase their circulation from withdrawing their circulation without the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. This should apply to all national banks whether they increase their currency or not, for this is about the only way periodical and sudden contractions can be prevented, and it will be a pretty effectual check on combines formed to contract the currency, because the Secretary could very easily when he anticipated that there might be anything of that kind hatching sit down upon it and smash it.

The object of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $500,000,000 worth of bonds, in such amounts from time to time to readily meet the obligations of the Government and retire the greenbacks and Treasury notes redeemed in amounts equivalent to the increase in national bank notes and silver certificates, thus preventing the inflation which the opponents of an increased currency seemed to dread so much.

The real increase of the currency is provided for in the clause authorizing the coinage of silver to the amount of $50,000,000 per annum, as under the Bland act, this coinage to be represented by silver certificates of small denominations for general circulation, and redeemable only in silver. The silver man cannot complain at that although he may complain at being required to put down a dollar and a half's worth of bullion to get a dollar in coin, and at giving the Government such a big chunk of the bullion as seignorage. This provision, however, will rehabilitate silver, put it into general circulation through the certificates which are more convenient for use than the weighty silver, and keep it there. Take it all and all, while there may be some objections to it this scheme it is not a bad one.

MINOR MENTION.

The cotton-growers' convention, which met at Jackson, Miss., Thursday, adopted substantially the scheme proposed at the meeting of cotton-growers and factors held in New Orleans a short while ago, the main feature in it being a reduction of acreage, as an absolute necessity. The planters are urged to reduce their acreage from thirty to fifty per cent., the latter preferred, and to raise enough home supplies to be independent on that line. It contemplates associations in all the counties of the cotton-growing States, but the agreement is not to be binding until signed by three-fourths of the cotton-growers in four-fifths of the cotton-growing counties. The principal difficulty that we see in this is that there may be some trouble in persuading the planters in Texas, and in other sections where cotton can be cheaply grown, to enter into it, although it is as much to their interest to do it as it is to the interest of the planters of other sections, for if the price increases, as it no doubt will with a reduced crop, they will be as well or better off with a thirty or fifty per cent. reduction in production. Every meeting which has been held for several years to consider the cotton situation has favored and urged a reduction of acreage as the thing absolutely necessary, and it is most remarkable that the planters have not seen and realized the necessity of this without having it constantly put before them and urged upon them. Whether this plan be generally carried out or not the planter who reduces his acreage and gives the necessary attention to raising his home supplies will be the man who will show that he is blessed with sense enough to know what he is doing.

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There is a good deal of speculation in Washington as to whether an extra session of Congress will be called in the event there be no currency legislation by this Congress, some asserting positively that the President will call it, others saying that he will not. Hon. W. L. Wilson says he does not see how it can be avoided, and while he asserts that he has had no conversation with the President on this subject yet his relations with the President and Secretary Carlisle are so close that considerable importance may be attached to what he says in referring to what they may do It will be nine months from the expiration of this Congress before the next Congress meets, and in the meantime the Treasury will be hard run for money to meet its obligations and current expenses. The only way in sight to do this will be by selling bonds, the authority for which is questioned by some, and as at least doubtful. It is hoped by some that the increase in the revenues will be such as to enable the Treasury to pull through, but that is also doubtful. So the question simply is, will the President permit his Secretary of the Treasury to sit on the ragged edge for nine months, and compel him to continue hawking his bonds as often as the gold grabbers gobble up the gold reserve rather than call an extra session? It doesn't look that way and if this Congress will not or cannot do something to relieve him and put the Treasury at ease, he will not be likely to do it. If an extra session be called the Republicans will have a majority in one House and Democratic co-operation enough in the other to frame and pass a currency measure and they will do it. Possibly they are counting upon this in the opposition they are making to the currency plans thus far proposed.

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If all the immigrants who are coming into the South now came in a body the movement would attract widespread attention, but they come in small bodies, and are scattered over such a large area that many of them escape notice. The movement is steady into Texas and Arkansas. We see frequent mention made of colonies from the West settling in those States. A colony of one hundred left Iowa a few days ago to settle in Arkansas, and arrangements have been made for the settlement of a colony of two hundred farmers on the line of the Texas Midland railroad, which will shortly be followed by five hundred more. These are all from the Northwest. Agents of that road predict that not less than ten thousand people will move from Iowa into Texas within the next six months. Colonies are also moving into Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, and there is a considerable influx into this State, large bodies of land in Bladen, Bertie, and other counties having been purchased by people who will make this State their home, some of whom have already come. Thus the movement goes on steadily and will increase in proportions with time.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Give Secretary Gresham credit. He seems to have outgeneraled England at Bluefields, and to have done it by the best kind of diplomacy. England never had any legal rights in Central America, as she has claimed.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean, Rep.*

—— While the Republicans pretend to be bitterly opposed to free silver coinage, they never hesitate to form coalitions with the Populist party when they can appropriate any of the public offices by so doing. The coalition in North Carolina between these two parties furnish a marked instance of Republican double dealing. There are two United States Senators to elect in that State, and by uniting with the Populists the Republicans will get one of them and the free silver Populists the other. Anything to beat the Democrats, whether it be "cheap money" or sound mony.—*Lynchburg News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Mr. Wm. Stewart died at his home near Aima, N. C., last Friday.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Deputy Collector S. G. Woods reports to Collector Simmons the destruction of a 125 gallon illicit copper distillery and outfit near Fitch, Caswell county. The supposed owner is Henry Robertson. Twenty gallons of whiskey were seized and 600 gallons of beer destroyed.

— Durham *Sun*: Sterl Cain, who is out in Brazil, has not forgotten his friend, Sterl Carrington. He has sent Mr. Carrington a young boaconstrictor, and he wants him to try and raise it for killing out rats. It is 12 inches long, about ⅝ of an inch in diameter, is a vicious looking little thing and has to be kept in a warm place.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Capt. J. M. White, a prominent retired merchant and a worthy citizen of Bladen county, died in Elizabethtown last Sunday after several months' illness. He is the last of a large family. Monday morning Mrs. L. R. Dye laid a little bag containing $75, which she had collected to meet a draft, on one of the counters of her millinery store on Hay street. Being called to another part of the store she left the bag, and when a few minutes later she returned the money was gone.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mrs. J. L. Stewart died at her home in Clinton, Tuesday, after a protracted illness. Mrs. Stewart was before her marriage a Miss Cave, of Orange county. Her husband, Rev. J. L. Stewart, is one of the most prominent Baptist divines of the State. —— Edward Barham is in the county jail, charged with aiding and advising abortion. He was sent up by Justice Scarboro, of Mark's Creek township, and brought here by Deputy Sheriff Brooks. It is said that an infanticide is behind this arrest. The woman is said to have killed the infant, and then Barham, the report says, threw it into the open fire, where the charred remains were found.

— Weldon *News*: Louisa Merritt, a highly esteemed lady, died at her home, near town, Wednesday of last week, aged 76 years. —— Mrs. Francis N. Lewis, of this county, has a gander that was born in 1872. In her yard there are a large number of geese but the old gander is as young and as spry as the youngest of them and leads the gang. —— The north bound passenger train No. 78 ran over and killed an unknown colored man about four miles from town last Tuesday afternoon. The engineer discovered the man lying upon the track just as he rounded a sharp curve. He applied brakes and blew the whistle but the man never moved and the train ran over him before the speed could be perceptibly slacked. The negro was horribly mangled and probably never knew who struck him. He had been drinking freely when last seen.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. I. W. Durham and Mr. Francis Taylor, of this have been working for some months on an invention that would run a street railway without trolley wires or cables. A year ago the Metropolitan Company, of New York, offered $50,000 for the best plan sent in looking toward such an invention. Messrs. Durham and Taylor went to work on it. They got up an invention, and were notified yesterday that their application for a patent on it had been granted. Their invention operates the car by means of a live current in a conduit. They may make nothing out of it and again they may make all. Twas worth trying for, though. —— Mr. R. M. Miller, who is authority in matters hereabouts, has received a number of letters lately from parties inquiring about the gold mines in this section. Among his letters was an inquiry from one of the departments at Washington.

Throat Sore?

Better check it at once. There's no telling what a sore throat will do if you give it right of way. Uncertain remedies often cause dangerous delay. You had better make the cure sure with

Pain-Killer

Known for half a century as a specific for sore throat, croup, coughs and all kindred troubles. Keep it by you for an emergency. It never fails. Sold everywhere. The quantity has been doubled, but the price remains the same.

Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.

jan 9 tf we fri sat

TURF TOPICS.

Henry of Navarre has put on a lot of flesh and is looking grand.

An exhibition of Shetland ponies with boy riders going over hurdles would be hilariously received.

The English word "ostler" has given place to "stableman" in the vocabulary of the large stables of New York city.

Norway has at last exhibited latent trotting instinct. Its capital city, Christiania, will have a track and trotting next year.

John Goldsmith does not believe in wintering horses in California and shipping them east in the spring for a long campaign.

Lexington has caught the horse show fever. An attempt will be made to get one up during January, with the thoroughbred as the leading feature.

Morris park, the grounds of the New York Jockey club, on which have been expended over $2,000,000, owing to the amended constitution is on the market.

The $30,000 worth of prizes offered at the New York horse show this year were very evenly divided. One hundred and fifteen of the exhibitors were successful.

The Ontario Jockey club, one of the most prominent organizations of its kind in Canada, has just declared in favor of the trotter in preference to the thoroughbred.

Roy McDonald, son of W. B. McDonald, the Buffalo trainer, will go to Germany with the trotters May Homer, 2:18¾, and Archie Sherman, 2:29¼, recently sold to B. Tappan of Berlin.

There is a well defined understanding that if it can possibly be arranged the Salisbury and McHenry stables will be combined in 1895, with the former as manager and training director and the latter as driver.—Horseman.

FAMOUS NICKNAMES.

Byron was called Don Juan, from one of his characters.

Handel was called the Saxon Giant, from his nationality and size.

Charles I was called the Man of Blood by the Puritans and the Royal Martyr by the Royalists.

The Duke of Wellington was called the Achilles of England, from the victory of Waterloo.

Sir Philip Sidney was the Poet of Kissing, because of the amatory character of much of his verses.

Attila was called the Scourge of God, from an expression of his own, "Where my horse has trodden no grass will ever grow."

Louis XIV had more than 100 nicknames, of every degree of respect and contempt, from the Sun God to Louis Baboon.

Disraeli was nicknamed Dizzy, from a contraction of his name; the Gay Lothario of Politics, from his facility in adapting himself to circumstances, and Vivian Grey, from one of his novels.

Edward, the son of Edward III, was called the Black Prince by his contemporaries, not, as is commonly supposed, from the color of his armor, but from the mercilessness with which he carried on his wars and from the many crimes he is believed to have committed.

William Henry Harrison was called Hard Cider, from the favorite tipple during his canvass for president; Log Cabin, from the miniature cabins hauled to the meetings; Tippecanoe and Old Tip, from the victory he won, and was also called the Washington of the West by his admirers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE FASHION PLATE.

Velvet is the approved material for winter millinery.

Sealskin jackets are by no means as long as they were.

A round hat, with a roll of velvet and Mercury wings, is becoming for young ladies.

Exaggeration is the motto of the hour. Wider grow fashionable skirts and broader the shoulders.

To give a smart finish to a plain black silk or satin dress waist are wide sailor collars in black and white checked silk.

A close fitting jacket of fine broadcloth has almost the entire front covered with otter, with a collar and wide cuffs of the same fur.

A favorite style of bonnet has the brim made of bias velvet, set on in full plaits large enough to form a background to the face.

Jet embroidered velvet points edged with finest jetted lace about 1½ inches wide are this season sold for the decoration of bodice and sleeves.

Some of the new bonnets are scarcely larger than the palm of one's hand. The trimmings of them are the main portions of these dainty creations.

Bodices distinct from skirts are the rage. Women cannot be too grateful to la mode for allowing them to thus vary their appearance at so small a cost.

Just This Once.

Corporal Piton applies for leave of absence.

"On what grounds?" inquired the colonel.

"I have just lost my mother, colonel."

"All right, sacrenomdunchien! Leave granted, but see this doesn't happen again!"—Charivari.

The camel's foot is a soft cushion peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet are not even sore.

Neversink, the name of a New York river, is a corruption of Ne-wa-sink, an Indian word meaning "Mad river."

Mirage on the Western Plains.

Probably but a small proportion of those who read of the wonderful sand-storms and mirages of the African deserts are aware that the same phenomena on almost as large a scale can be seen in our own country. Along the borders of some of the streams of Oklahoma, on the plains of eastern Washington and Oregon, on the Gila desert in Arizona and in the Pecos valley of New Mexico the sand dunes change their forms with every passing wind, and the dry and shimmering plains of Kansas and Nebraska as well as those near Laramie and on the upper portions of the Rio Grande furnish miragic views which astonish and charm the beholder.

Wide spreading lakes tantalize the unsophisticated traveler or hunter. A buffalo skull, with a raven perched upon it, becomes a white steed bearing a sable rider. The coyote sneaking across the field of vision a mile away assumes the proportions of a lion, and in the days of the buffalo a herd seemed often aerial nondescripts, deriving sustenance from the air in which they were apparently floating.—Recreation.

The Quarreling Doctors.

Professor Leyden, since returning to Berlin, has spoken frankly about the case of the dead emperor. He said that the statements circulating at St. Petersburg about serious differences between himself and Dr. Zacharin were not quite correct. There had been, now and then, diverging opinions, but in consultations the doctors always arrived at an amicable compromise. The statement that a quarrel had taken place about Dr. Zacharin's frankness with the late czar was a misunderstood report. It was the czarina, not the czar, from whom the German professor wished to conceal the truth as long as possible, out of regard for her delicate health and because he believed the full knowledge of the situation could be of no use to her. Professor Zacharin was of a different opinion. It, however, is not probable that a quarrel between the doctors will ensue, as in 1888 after Emperor Frederick's death.—Berlin Letter.

Why the Reporter Sent No Word.

Newspaper men become familiar with curious and pathetic incidents and sometimes play a part in them. The night editor of The Republic encountered one the other night in which a newspaper man's tragedy was prominent. He learned that two editors in Gatesville, Tex., had shot each other. He wired The Republic correspondent for particulars. No answer came, and he wired again, impatiently and roundly criticising the procrastinating correspondent. At last, by wiring to another town, he got the reply, "Editors B. Y. Armstrong and J. L. Goodman of Gatesville killed each other." J. L. Goodman was The Republic's correspondent. The poor fellow's newspaper career had ended.—St. Louis Republic.

Nerves and Hair.

It was formerly supposed that people of pale complexion, especially if the hair was a pronounced blond, fine and thin, were specially liable to mental excitement and brain disorder. Statistics which have recently been compiled prove this to be another of the grave errors of the old time "specialist." At the Kirkbridge (England) asylum out of a total of 265 patients only one had red hair and only three either light hair or fair complexion. In the New York, London and Paris hospitals for the insane the same proportion holds good. Exactly why dark haired persons are more liable to mental diseases than those of other shades of color has not yet been explained.

Oregon Claims a Record.

Oregon has long been celebrated as the land of big red apples and red cheeked children, and the supply of both is pretty well maintained. Some do more in keeping up the record than others, but a couple on the east side, Jarrett by name, have, it is believed, broken the record for Oregon and are probably world beaters. They have five living children, born to them within a period of one year. The triplets, two boys and a girl, are about 3 years of age, and the twins, a boy and girl, are less than a year younger. Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett came from Missouri to this state.—Portland Oregonian.

It Went Off.

A story is told of a certain showman who combined with the ordinary circus performance a display of fireworks. At one town he advertised the "Battle of Trafalgar," with burning ships, blazing oceans and other magnificent effects. He drew such a vivid picture of that great naval encounter that the people from the entire countryside were attracted to see it. When the time arrived, the showman brought his guiding hand to bear on the set piece, applied the match in the usual manner and retired to await results. Several minutes passed, but no battle ensued. The showman then stepped forward and addressed the crowd.

"It has not went off," he remarked and proceeded to investigate.

Again the same result followed, and again.

"It has not went off, ladies and gentlemen," continued the showman. "I will now show you the great earthquake of Lisbon." He gathered the fireworks together and filled a barrel with them. He poured turpentine over them and sprinkled the lot freely with gunpowder. Once more he applied the torch, with astonishing results. There was an explosion, and when all was over he gave a parting address.

"It has went off, ladies and gentlemen, and so has three fingers of my hand. Good evening, and many thanks. The earthquake will not be repeated."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Ethel's Choice.

Amy has very beautiful hair, which curls in lovely fashion. Her next door playmate, Ethel, has straight hair and is envious of Amy's curls.

The other morning Ethel had been very naughty, and her mother, who was born in Boston, was obliged to say: "Ethel, go directly into the other room. I am going to punish you right straight off."

Ethel whimpered, "Mamma, can't you punish me the curly way?"

"What do you mean?" demanded the mother in astonishment.

"I heard Amy's papa tell her this morning that he was going to give her a whipping that would make her hair curl, and if—if it's just the same to you I'd rather have that kind."—Chicago Post.

J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggists, recommend Johnson's Oriental Soap for all skin and scalp diseases, tan and sunburn and the complexion. †

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

THIS GOAT SMOKES.

He Prefers a Clear Havana, but Comes Down to Cigarettes If He Has To.

A billygoat that smokes cigars and cigarettes, just like a man, is in the possession of Charles Reber, No 190 Krauss street, Carondelet. The goat has a 12 year growth of horns and whiskers of about the same age waving gracefully and odorously from his chin. After a hearty feast upon tin, tacks, rags, paper and anything else in sight Billie, as he is called, takes his siesta. Unless a cigar or cigarette is provided the after meal enjoyment is all broken up for Billie, and he bleats continually until provided with a smoke.

No ardent lover of the fragrant weed pulls at a cigar with more relish than this goat. A complacent smile curls his upper lip when the lighted weed is placed in his mouth, and the right fore foot makes motions toward the whiskers as though to stroke them. But Billie is no ordinary smoker, nor is he unskilled in the habit. He is not only a connoisseur of the best clear Havana goods, but is an adept at fast puffing and graceful manipulation of the weed while in his mouth. The smoke is never puffed out of his mouth. Billie inhales it and blows it out through his nostrils in great clouds. It is related that he attempted to make a smoke ring once, but in puckering up his lips swallowed the cigar, blaze and all. He evidently relished the bite as a dainty morsel, for since that incident he never takes more than one or two puffs at a cigar or cigarette, swallows it down, then blows the smoke out of his nostrils with the ease and grace that would put to shame a two legged cigarette fiend.

It is only of late that Billie has taken to the cigarette habit. It was apparently with much regret that a brother goat in an adjoining yard watched him tackle the papers. He prefers cigars, as a rule, however, but when nothing better is to be had a cigarette is welcome.

Charles Reber, the owner of the goat, notices his growing fondness for cigarettes with much alarm. "With a cigar in his mouth," remarked Mr. Reber, "he looks like the full grown, 12-year-old, 160 pound goat he is, but when he wants to dude up with a cute little cigarette it spoils his handsome cast of countenance." Mr. Reber is very solicitous for the welfare of his animal and has great expectations that the cigarette crusade now on in the city will be carried into the animal kingdom and save his goat from the grave of a confirmed cigarette fiend.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Husband's Duties.

A wife in Australia died just in time the other day, if she had only known it. Her husband, maintaining that his marriage vows were only "till death do us part," refused to pay her funeral expenses. The court, it is pleasant to record, promptly convinced him of his error, deciding that a husband's duties only cease when the undertaker's bills are paid.—London Standard.

In England there are 114 widows to every 54 widowers. In Italy their relative numbers (per 1,000 women and 1,000 men) are 136 and 60, in France 130 and 78, in Germany 130.5 and 50, in Australia 121 and 44.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		6¼
Standard	7½@	
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	9½@	10
Shoulders, ₩ lb		8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	6¾@	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New, New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	7 00 @	7 50
Northern, ₩ M	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15 @	25
Northern, ₩ lb	25 @	30
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	58
Virginia Meal	@	55
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES, ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	35
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE, ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE, ₩ lb—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Java	30 @	33
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6 @	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	20
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	18 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	9 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	4 00
Mullets, ₩ box barrel	@	2 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ bag	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	3 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
Fine Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	3 50
" Family	3 25 @	
GLUE, ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@	60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@	60
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	35
Cow Peas	@	65
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	15 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	29
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 25
OILS, ₩ gallon—		
Co. Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	60
Linseed	75 @	80
Neats	15 @	18
Tar	@	30
Deck and Spar	@	95
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	20 @	25
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	50
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 25 @	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	@14 00	
Rump	@14 00	
Prime	@14 00	
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4 @	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
(Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country	@	1¾
Cuba	@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	85
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
2 lbs ₩ Sack	42 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	3 00 @	3 50
Common, Cypress	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heart	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex C	@	4
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@10 00	
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	12 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3 @	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1
North Carolina	1 00 @	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	16
Clear of burs	10 @	12
Burry	@	8

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 25 cents per gallon bid.

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per bbl. for Strained and $1 02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 00 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

Ordinary	5½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾ " "
Low Middling	6 9-16 " "
Middling	6 " "
Good Middling	6 5-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	500 bales
Spirits Turpentine	61 casks
Rosin	883 bbls
Tar	78 bbls
Crude Turpentine	6 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Jan. 11, 1895

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,739	590	3,403	934	407

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Jan. 12, 1894

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
5,736	910	10,973	837	358

EXPORTS.

For week ended Jan 11, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	2,619	398	1,442	9,447	148
Foreign	000	000	000	0.0	000
	2,619	398	1,442	9,447	148

EXPORTS.

For week ended Jan. 12, 1895

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,135	561	284	1,508	93
Foreign	000	550	3,886	90	00
	1,135	1,111	4,170	1,598	93

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Jan. 11, 1895

	Ashore.	Afloat	Total.
Cotton	9,674	10,560	20,234
Spirits	1,511	00	1,511
Rosin	24,869	00	24,869
Tar	2,951	00	2,951
Crude	1,060	00	1,060

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Jan. 11, 1893.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
22,810	1,876	42,134	5,126	392

QUOTATIONS.

	Jan. 11, 1895.	Jan. 12, 1893.
Cotton	6	7¾
Spirits	25 bid	27½
Rosin	97½@1 02½	90@95
Tar	95	90
Cured	$1 00 1 80@1 70	$1 00@1 60

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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JAPANESE

PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by
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Dry Goods,
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A. D. BROWN,

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Jan tf

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

oct 3 D& 1y tu th sa

The Morning Star.

Easy Enough.

A nicely dressed young man, with an air of "jack pots" and "ace fulls" about him, walked into a pawnshop on Sixth street near Market recently and said to the proprietor:

"Have you got any poker chips?"

"No, but we have some nice second hand billiard balls," answered the pawnbroker.

"What in the world would I want with billiard balls?" asked the young man.

"Why, slice 'em, and there you have all the poker chips you want."

Everybody within earshot grinned, and the young man walked away with the expression on his face of a man who had been a victim of a good practical joke.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Cause.

Doctor (with sympathy)—By the way, what sort of bicycle were you riding?

Patient (with difficulty)—The—patent—nonslipping—safety!

Turning the Tables.

About 3 o'clock in the morning a few days ago it was raining hard and was cold enough for a heavy overcoat. There were few people on the avenue, but at the corner of Thirteenth street an old "night liner" had halted his cab and was waiting for a job. In order to keep from getting wet he had climbed inside the cab, and naturally enough had gone to sleep. A nicely dressed man passed by, and seeing the cab apparently unoccupied stopped and commenced a search for the driver. It finally occurred to him that the "cabby" might be inside, so he opened the door and shouted in a loud voice:

"Hello, there! Wake up and take me up on North Capitol street."

There was no response. The cabman was dead to the world, and the would be customer, at length becoming angry, seized the apparently inanimate form of the driver and dragged him from the cab.

"What's the matter?" inquired cabby as he rubbed his eyes and tried to get on earth once more.

"I wanted to go to North Capitol street," said the man, adding a few unmentionable words.

"Well, why don't you go?" queried the cabman as he climbed back into the vehicle and nestled down for a sleep.

There was no other cab in sight, and the man, evidently a thoroughbred, remarked as he buttoned his coat tightly around his neck:

"I'll be blessed if I don't go," and jumping on the box he seized the reins and drove rapidly down the avenue.—Washington Post.

Heartless.

"Oh, William," she cried, "how can you be so cruel? You have let the flies light all over my cake."

He came and kissed away her tears.

"Bless her tender heart!" he exclaimed.

Then he told her how science had made it practically certain that flies have no feeling anyway and probably didn't suffer a bit.—Detroit Tribune.

A Double Dose.

The youngster was about to get a switching from his father for fighting.

"Say, pop," sobbed the kid, "jou think it is fair fer a feller to git two lickin's fer fightin?"

"Of course not. I'm not going to give you two whippings."

"No, but you're goin to give me one, and I got one already from the boy I was fightin."—Detroit Free Press.

Helping Him Out.

Strawber—Just as I was proposing to Miss Pensteck last evening my suspenders parted in the middle. I don't know what I would have done if she hadn't accepted me.

Singerly—What difference did that make?

Strawber—Why, she let me wear hers home.—Clothier and Furnisher.

She Must See It.

She—It is very nice to go to the theater, but you never take me along when you go.

He—Well, I'll take you with me tonight. There is a play on the boards you ought to see.

"What is it?"

"'The Taming of the Shrew.'"—Texas Siftings.

One on the Lady.

"To whom are we indebted for this call?" smiled Mrs. Waitabit as she greeted a good looking man at the front door.

"The butcher, ma'am," was the reply. "It's $9.86. There's the bill."—Burlington (Ia.) Gazette.

A Misfit.

Little Ethel—What makes the baby cry so?

Little Dot—Mamma says it's 'cause he's getting teeth.

Little Ethel—They must be a awful bad fit.—Good News.

Agreed To.

Ethel—Papa is glad to have you come, but he says you must start for home at 10 o'clock.

George—That's all right, but when must I go?—New York World.

Dr. Holmes and the Reporter.

A young newspaper man, just out of Harvard, who has since made his way in the world with entire credit to himself and the college, was sent down to Beverly Farms to interview Dr. Holmes on his birthday. The young man, being a gentleman, was a little afraid that he was committing what would be a very unwelcome impertinence, but there was no way out of it, except by a way which also led out of his situation. So he went with fear and trembling. He found the doctor as gracious as could be, and when the interview was over the autocrat himself drove the young man down to the station, chatting pleasantly all the way.

At the station there was some time to wait, and Dr. Holmes, with a twinkle in his eye, suggested that he and the young journalist go over to the store and be weighed. The young man was very nearly of the same height and build as the doctor, but at the time was in rather poor health. Dr. Holmes made the journalist get on the scales first. He weighed exactly 130 pounds. Then Dr. Holmes himself got on and tipped the beam at 140 and was very much pleased. It was plain enough that he had "sized up" the young man as about of his own proportions and had guessed that he could outweigh him, and it had tickled his fancy to find himself at the age of 80 a "better man" than the youth.—Boston Transcript.

THE GREAT ARTISTS.

Holbein was only 16 years old when first engaged in painting altar pieces for the churches in Basle.

Janssen's life was made miserable by an extravagant wife, and his last years were passed in extreme want.

Zamfieri was the son of a shoemaker and himself followed that calling. He was the ugliest man of his time and badly deformed.

Masaccio was originally named Maso, the addition to the name being by way of reproach for his negligence and slovenliness in dress.

Raphael's pictures are often so thinly painted that the pen strokes on the canvas made for the guidance of the painter are visible through the layers of color.

Alunno made himself famous by painting a resurrection in which the two angels who kept watch over the grave were armed with old fashioned blunderbusses.

Van der Weyden's devotion to nature produced some curious results in his paintings. When he wished to represent a beggar, for instance, he employed the ugliest beggar he could find to sit as a model.

Parmigiano was at work on the "Vision of St. Jerome" when Rome was stormed by Constable Bourbon in 1527. The soldiers burst into his studio, but were so attracted by the picture that he was protected.

Navarette was deaf and dumb. He was so fond of cats and dogs that he introduced them into his pictures. When making a contract to paint a series of pictures for the Church of the Escurial it was specially stipulated that he should not introduce any cat or dog into the paintings.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TURF NOTES.

Trotting bred pacers are the best.

Mariposa, 25 years old, is in foal at Belle Meade farm.

Running bred trotters are considered invincible by many.

Jessie McCorkle, 2:13¼, died recently at Galesburg, Ills.

Jockey Dockett is probably permanently crippled with rheumatism.

Lucky Baldwin has refused an offer of $50,000 for Rey el Santa Anita.

Robert J and Joe Patchen will race shortly for $5,000 at Sioux City, Ia.

The champion English hackney, Gentleman John, was sold recently for $20,000.

Robert J wears shoes made of indurated fiber and sole leather. Alix wears bar shoes.

The veterinary surgeons of the Pacific coast have formed an association for licensing purposes.

Gideon and Daly received only $29,000 of the Futurity race stake, the remainder being forfeits.

Throstle, the winner of the English St. Leger, was born blind. Her owners once ordered her killed.

C. J. Hamlin has added the 3-year-old pacer Red Leaf, 2:12, by Redfield, to his already famous string.

Domino invariably shows marked signs of displeasure whenever his greatest rider, Taral, approaches him.

The Narragansett Racing association of Providence has offered $5,000 for a race between Domino and Henry of Navarre.

THE FASHION PLATE.

The latest moires are as soft and pliable as undressed silk.

"Lisreine" is the name of a new rainproof seal for capes, cloaks and jackets.

The large "granny" bonnet is the latest head covering for maidens from 3 to 8 years of age.

Some of the new golf capes lined with plaided satin or surah have hoods made of otter fur lined with tartan.

There is again a rage for jet garnitures on hats, entire costumes, wraps, fancy waists and evening bonnets.

The ribbed, shot, plaided and striped fancy velvets have become so fashionable that a very large importation is exhibited this season.

The new golf cloth is double faced and has a surface of dark rich colored cloth, with the reverse side showing tartans in a variety of clan patterns.

Among the effective materials for evening toilets are the Vienna satin brocades shot in yellow and white, mauve and white, rose color and white and other tints soft and delightful to the eye.

Golden yellow, imperial purple, "reine" pink and jacqueminot red velvets are used for French evening bonnets in combination with jet, lace, fur, birds, costly metal woven satin ribbons, pearled and iridescent bead passementeries, aigrets and plumes.—New York Post.

RAILROAD TIES.

The busiest railroad station in the world is Waterloo, London.

There are 5,466 railway surgeons employed by the railroads of the United States and Canada.

A granite bowlder of 2,000 cubic meters and 120 feet in height was moved to make way for the Mexican Central railroad bed.

A new road is to be constructed that will join Pittsburg and the Beech Creek railroad. Capital to build the line will be furnished by Philadelphia and Pittsburg capitalists.

According to the report of the master in chancery, the value of the Chicago and Northwestern Pacific terminals has increased in value from $10,000,000 to $30,000,000.

One of the large railroad schemes now spoken of is the extension of the Illinois Central railroad southward. The company is said to be arranging to add nearly 1,000 miles to its system in this way.

Why He Quit.

One of Milwaukee's big brewers was a law student in Judge Hubbell's office many years ago. Horatio Seymour came into the office one day and said to the youth as he sat reading: "Keep at it, my boy. Read and study, study and read—that's the way only to become a lawyer. I read and studied law 17 years before I felt competent to try a case."

"Well, that settles it," said the youthful student. "If it took you 17 years to learn the business, Governor Seymour, I'll quit right now before I waste any more time."—New York World.

The Chemung river, in New York, was named by the Indians Chemung, "Horn In the Water," from the enormous fossil horns that were found in its bed.

Six veterans of Waterloo are still living in France, 14 in England and three in the United States.

Wedding Present Ownership.

In Chicago a curious case has just been decided as to which party to the marriage contract is entitled in case of separation to the presents. In this case the husband assumed the right to them and in the wife's absence took possession of them and carried them away. In court they were reawarded to the wife. The husband, it was decided, had no rights at all. Unless he could produce the presentation cards with his name only his right to a single article did not stand.—Chicago Letter.

They Take a More Optimistic View.

"There is no use in trying to be cheerful," said the man in the mackintosh gloomily, "the country is going to the dogs, and we may as well all go down together."

"Why, certainly!" responded with alacrity the man who had his feet on the table, the man in the slouch hat, the man with the goggles on, the man with the bald spot on the back of his head and the man with the chin whiskers, and before the group returned from the spacious basement of the adjoining building it had cost the man in the mackintosh $1.60.—Chicago Tribune.

How to Be Safe In a Thunderstorm, or the Lightning Rod Agent's Latest.

—Fliegende Blatter.

Did Not Need Pie.

"Madam," said Meandering Mike, when in response to his request for food she offered him pie, "do ye remember a year ago when ye gave me, a sufferin feller creature, a pie?"

"I believe so."

"Madam, I'm that man."

"Was it good?"

"Good! It saved my life. There was an unfeelin farmer that fired a box of tacks right fur my heart at short range. I hed yer pie buttoned up inside my vest, an here it is—full o' tacks, ez ye kin see fur yerself. It ain't near wore out, an I won't need another to take its place fur a year yet."—Washington Star.

A Strange Name.

"Surely," said the parson, "angels visit us in our sleep. Who has not seemed to hear the vibration of their wings as he lay at rest and the soft, soothing symphony of their minor music?"

Before he could proceed he was interrupted by a bucolic gentleman in the back seat, who allowed that he had hearn them durn muskeeters, confound 'em, lots of times, but he never thought o' calling 'em angels.—Boston Transcript.

Confusion.

He yet hoped against hope.

"Will you not," he asked tremulously, "at least listen to my suit?"

She leaned forward in an attitude of strained attention.

"I cannot," she observed after a moment, "really distinguish between your suit and your necktie."

For an elderly jest this was by no means bad, and the young woman elicited a hearty laugh from herself.—Detroit Tribune.

Counting the Cost.

A bachelor one day set the table in his lonely abode with plates for himself and an imaginary wife and five children. He then sat down to dine, and as he helped himself to food he put the same quantity on each of the other plates and surveyed the prospect, at the same time computing the cost. He is still a bachelor.—Tit-Bits.

Those Old Familiar Faces.

Trainmaker—I've been on the road so long now that everywhere I go I see the old familiar faces.

Castleton—Yes, as a rule, they stay in the same places right along.

Trainmaker—Who are you talking about?

Castleton—Why, the bartenders.—Clothier and Furnisher.

That Rapid Pastime.

First Expert Chess Player—Won't you sit down and play a game with me?

Second Expert Chess Player—I can't. I have an important engagement to meet six weeks from tomorrow.—Chicago Tribune.

Strained Relations.

"What are the relations now between your wife and yourself?"

"Oh, only her mother, two uncles, a sister and a few cousins."—Detroit Free Press.

Conductor or Company?

Car Conductor—Did I get your fare, sir?

Passenger—I don't know. I wasn't looking at the register.—New York World.

Daily.

"If you continue drinking, you'll never get ahead."

"Nonsense! I get a head every morning."—Truth.

A Home Thrust.

"Did you know that my new book was out?"

"No; how much?"—Detroit Tribune.

A Thinking Part.

"Is Marie on the stage this season?"

"Only in a very quiet way. She is a living picture."—Indianapolis Journal.

MERCURIAL Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S.S.S. "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. RHEUMATISM After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S.S.S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

dec 13 1y we fr su

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally. When used AS A PREVENTIVE by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already Unfortunately Afflicted with Gonorrhœa and Gleet, we guarantee a cure. Price by mail, postage paid, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.

R. R. BELLAMY & CO., Druggists and Sole Agents.
dec 5 tf W change daily Wilmington, N. C.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

ROB'T R. BELLAMY & CO., Druggists and Sole Agents,
dec 5 tf change daily W Wilmington, N. C.

POOR PIE

is responsible for many of man's (and woman's) physical woes—but the pie needn't be poor, and it may bring joy instead of woe. How? Use nothing but COTTOLENE for shortening and the pie crust will be delicate, flaky, delicious, and so healthful that even a dyspeptic can eat freely of it and be comfortable. COTTOLENE can't be equaled as a shortening, and is *absolutely* healthful. Genuine has this trade mark on every pail. Take no other. Sold everywhere.

Made only by The N.K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

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$20 TO $150

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NEW STYLES.

Our mammoth catalogue of Bank Counters, Desks, and other Office Furniture for 1894 now ready. Desks, Chairs, Tables, Book-Cases, Etc., and at matchless prices, for the Best Goods made. BANK COUNTERS TO ORDER TO FIT ANY ROOM. Catalogue free. Send 12c to cover postage.

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All the Holiday Goods,

We have on hand, consisting of many useful presents for NEW YEAR, will be sold regardless of What they COST.

CLOAKS, CAPES and JACKETS At prime New York Cost.

Blankets and Comforts AT COST.

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Carpets —AND— Art Squares.

REMNANTS of Carpets at unheard-of Prices.

Window Shades & Curtain Poles The best line in the City.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,
No. 9 North Front Street.

dec 23 tf

HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.
Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.
J. T. Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:
Dear Sir:—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.
Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 28 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON.

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W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.
qoj

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 4th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.23 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.25 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.28 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.35 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.57 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.00 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.30 a m, Sanford 10.20 a m, Jacksonville 3.20 p m, Savannah 10.00 p m, Charleston 3.35 a m, Columbia 4.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.20 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m, connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m; Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2.00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.30 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.55 p m, leave Rowland 8.39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.52 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager,
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

Executrix's Notice.

HAVING qualified as executor of the will of the late Louis S. F. Brown, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 21st day of December, A. D. 1895. MARY B. BROWN,
Dec. 20th, 1894. Executrix.
dec 21 6t fri

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	A M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	11 50	7 00
2 40	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar	11 40	6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	9 57	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	9 24	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 10	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 35	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf

Annual Statement.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS NEW HANOVER COUNTY,
Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 1st, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 718 of the Code, the undersigned herewith publishes the following, showing items and nature of all compensations audited by the Board of Commissioners, to the members thereof severally, from December 1st, 1893, to November 30th, 1894, both inclusive:

H. A. Bagg, Chairman—	
For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 133 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	266 00
For regular Monthly allowance as Chairman, at $15 per month,	180 00
	$484 00
B. G. Worth—	
For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 29 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	58 00
	$92 00
E. L. Pearce—	
For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 12 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	24 00
For 699 miles traveled in attending said meetings,	34 95
	$92 95
B. S. Montford—	
For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 7 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	14 00
For 248 miles traveled in attending said meetings,	13 80
	$65 80
J. C. Stevenson—	
For 14 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$28 00
For 11 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	22 00
	$50 00
Total,	$784 75

There were no unverified accounts allowed, nor any allowance made the Board except as stated above. I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement. JOHN HAAR, Jr., Register of Deeds,
Jan 5 4t fr Ex-Officio Clerk B'd Commissioners.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE.
Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 23, 1894.	No 41 Daily	No. 23	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 45	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 41	12 58	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 25	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 30	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	8 11	4 2[illegible]	8 35	......
Arrive Monroe	9 00	5 3[illegible]	9 2[illegible]	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	5 8	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	[illegible] 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 [illegible]	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 4[illegible]	
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 24 Daily	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 00	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 33	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 30	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	7 55	
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 00	7 55	
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 00	8 45	
Leave Monroe	6 50	10 30	9 05	
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	11 50	9 48	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 06	10 10	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 29	7 50		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.2 a m	11.10 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.18 a m	3.48 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 2[illegible] a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 23 and 24 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 28 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 3 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 23 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. dec 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington ...Lve	6 40 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville ...Ar	9 50 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 10 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 13 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	11 34 "
1 32 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	1 31 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 05 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro... Lv	2 55 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Ar	3 48 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 20 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	6 45 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv......Maxton... Lv	7 52 "
6 02 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 30 "
5 10 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 26 "
4 46 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	9 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 35 p m	Ar..... Ramseur .Lv	6 50 a. m.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax .. Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 40 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 00 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
nov 20 tf

MAKE Useful Presents,

THESE HARD TIMES.

See Us Before Making Selections.

Owen F. Love & Co.,
Opposite The Orton.
dec 16 tf

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING JAN. 12, 1895

NORTHERN COTTON MILLS

MOVING TO ESTABLISH PLANTS IN THE SOUTH.

Three of the Largest Establishments in Lowell, Mass., Engaged in the Enterprise—Reasons Given for Making the Change.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOWELL, MASS., January 11.—With the announcement that the Merrimac, the largest cotton manufacturing company in Lowell, in addition to other concerns which have been mentioned, is to have a Southern plant, the interest in this city in the Southern movement has reached a high pitch. This makes three of the largest establishments in the city to join the movement, and besides the fact that the capitalists are following it with curiosity, the labor element is inclined to be anxious.

The elements in the problem are thus set forth by Elliott Clark, treasurer, and Mr. A. G. Culnock, of the Boot mills. "The fact is," said Mr. Clark, "that we can no longer manufacture plain sheetings and drills at a profit in the North. Against two dollars per ton for coal in the South we must pay $4 to $4.50. The climate down there is milder, and it does not require so much coal to heat the mills. The manufacturers there can buy their cotton off the market wagon. Here we must pay freight and brokerage, giving them an advantage of one cent per pound on the raw cotton, which by itself is a fair profit for a mill making coarse yarn goods. The labor, too, costs 60 per cent. of what it does here, and down there the taxation is not quite one-half what it is in Lowell.

"These are some of the main reasons why we cannot manufacture the sheeting and drilling in the North in competition with the South. With the Dwight and Massachusetts companies we are compelled to seek a more favorable location for making these goods."

We have valuable trade marks on these drillings and sheetings, and it would be a pity for us to abandon that kind of work. We can make the goods for, say, about four and a quarter cents a yard, and in the market we can get, say, 4⅛ cents per yard. In the South, with its superior natural advantages, we could produce similar goods for about 3 cents per yard, yielding an excellent profit."

Speaking of the labor element, Mr. Culnock said: "About five years ago, the last time we compared our weavers wages with those on similar work in the South, I found there were many important things discriminating against us. Our weavers worked ten hours a day, or sixty hours a week, and averaged about $1.15 a day in wages. In the South they worked seventy-two hours per week and got about 60 to 70 cents a day. In other words, the Southern manufacturer paid 5 to 6 cents per hour, we paid 10 to 11. I believe that they are now running 69 hours a week, against our 58 hours.

"To offset these inequities, we have changed over about one half of our plant to the production of a finer class of goods—goods with fancy weaves—in which the price of raw cotton does not enter so much into the cost of production that it controls the price. These fine goods sell higher, and therefore allow us to pay living wages."

On the same subject Mr. Clark said: "The labor there, while cheap, is of a very fine quality. All the female help in the mills down there are farmers' daughters, who are glad to work for small wages, which seem large to them, as they are not so accustomed to money as we are here. As the negroes do not work in the cotton mills down there, the white people are quite willing to take up that form of work. Those Southern girls are strong, quick to learn, and glad to be in the way of earning some money.

"Reports of production from good Southern mills show that the machinery as a rule is run a little faster than in the North, and the goods are of excellent quality, which is the best proof of the efficiency of the labor in the South."

Mr. Clark was inclined to qualify the somewhat confident convictions of immediate mill building by the Boot Company, and said, with reference to the petition now before the Legislature:

"We ask the Legislature to give us the right to do business outside the State so that if we should feel disposed at any future time to make a change we should be in condition to do so.

"We are doing business under a special charter. Were we organized under the general laws we could do no business anywhere. We think now that it may be expedient to change our scene for the making of plain export goods—the kind of goods the trade marks of which are of such value, and which at present we must make at almost a loss and which can be made at a great profit in the South."

Mr. Culnock added that he thought New England had seen its best days as a manufacturing centre. Lowell had water-power and that is all, but the mills are mostly run by steam power. All the additional machinery put in, Mr. Culnock said, since the water power was exhausted, has had to be run by coal, which is brought here in sailing vessels from Pennsylvania and Maryland, and with the freight to Lowell, makes the fuel very expensive. This with the cheap cotton and cheap labor in the South, turns the tide in favor of the South on plain goods

Jos. S. Ludlow agent of the Merrimac mills, said to-day: "We have as yet no site selected, but we want to be in a position to do that sort of thing if we find we have to. We are at a great disadvantage here in every department, but especially in our print works, in consequence of the big cost of coal. Fall River and New Bedford are growing with steam mills, because they get their coal for more than $1.00 less a ton than we do. We are already manufacturing only the finer grades of cloth in our mills here. Labor is cheaper in the South, because the supply is greater, and the hours longer, while there is an immense capacity for the manufacturer of coarse goods."

Stephen B. Elkins was nominated United States Senator for West Virginia by the Republican caucus. He had no opposition.

As Frank B. Steele, of Waterbury, Conn., editor of the Bridgeport *Sunday Herald*, was leaving his office yesterday evening, an unknown person threw vitriol in his face, from the effects of which he will be scarred for life. His assailant is as yet unknown.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

INCOME TAX LAW

DEBATED FOR FIVE HOURS IN THE SENATE.

On a Proposition to Give United States Courts Power to Determine the Constitutionality of the Law—Bill Relating to Shipping Commissioners Passed by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The debate in the Senate to-day on the subject of the income tax occupied the better part of five hours. Most of that time was used by Mr. Hill in advocacy of the amendment offered by him yesterday, giving Courts of the United States jurisdiction to hear and determine suits to test the constitutionality and validity of the tax. He assailed the tax as unequal, un-uniform and unjust, and expressed his conviction that the Senate would agree with him that the provision as it now stood was unconstitutional and unwieldly and unworkable, and that it ought not to be inflicted on the tax-payers, the executive officers or Congress. Mr. Sherman said that in the main, he agreed with the New York Senator in regard to the tax, but he held that a refusal of the Senate to appropriate money to carry it out would tend to overthrow the principles on which the Government is established, and would be practically wrong in regard to a revenue measure which the Senate had no power to originate. Speeches were also made by Mr. DuBois (Rep., Idaho), Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa) and Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Oregon).

A motion by Mr. Quay to postpone the further consideration of the bill and amendment till the first Monday in February received one vote (his own) in its favor, and 43 against it.

A point of order was made against the Hill amendment (that it was general legislation on a general appropriation bill) and was sustained by the Presiding Officer, Mr. Faulkner (Dem. W. Va.)

An appeal from this ruling was taken by Mr. Hill, and at that stage of the proceedings the whole matter went over till to-morrow.

Two financial bills were introduced, one by Mr. Vest and one by Mr. McPherson (Dem. N. J) the latter authorizing the issue and sale of bonds. The salient points of the bill of Mr. Vest are these; It makes no reference to the refunding of the greenbacks; provides for the unlimited coinage of silver at the market price—the Government taking the seigniorage; it calls in all gold and silver certificates and treasury notes and substitutes certificates that shall be redeemable in either gold or silver, according to conditions—if the surplus in the Treasury is less than $100,000,000, to be redeemed in silver, if more than $100,000,000, to be redeemed in gold; provides for an issue of 3 per cent. bonds to maintain the reserve, but limits the amount to the $100,000,000 stipulated in the bill.

The Senate at 5.20 adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill to repeal the law of 1890, relating to shipping commissioners, which by agreement was postponed yesterday, was called up by Mr. Fithian, Chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Dingerly offered a substitute which retained the features of the law of 1890 that had been found beneficial to the seamen engaged in the coastwise and near-by foreign trade. The substitute had been accepted by members of the committee and others interested in the matter. It was agreed to by the House and the bill passed.

Three hours were spent in an unavailing consideration of a bill that engaged the attention of the body on the day last devoted to the private Calendar. It was for the payment of $13,000 for stores and supplies taken from a loyal Tennesseean in the war, as adjudged by the Court of Claims. No action was had upon the bill.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole, the House laid on the table the bill to remit to the contractors for building the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius the penalties imposed for delay in her construction.

At 4.05 the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

There was an unusually large attendance upon the night session of the House which was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

Mr Springer (Dem., Illinois,) asked favorable action upon the Senate bill to grant a pension of $100 a month to Major-General John A. McClernand, which he had unsuccessfully endeavored to have passed yesterday and to-day in the House. There was not a quorum present, and upon the vote, Mr. Jones (Dem., Virginia) made the point of no quorum. This aroused Mr. Springer's indignation, and he criticised with severity, the course of those of his Southern colleagues who persisted in mixing an attitude of hostility towards the pensioning of Union soldiers. He pointed out the fact that but thirteen Democrats had been returned to the Fifty-fourth Congress from the Northern States, and said that if this course were not changed there would be no Northern Democrats in the succeeding Congress.

Mr. Waugh (Rep., Ind.) asked it this Gen. McClernand was the same Gen. John A. McClernand who was removed from his command in front of Vicksburg by Gen. Grant for unsoldierly conduct, and of whom Gen. Halleck wrote to Gen. Sherman in 1874, that it would be murder to give him a command?

Mr. Marsh (Rep., Ill,) replied most vigorously to this question. He declared with passionate earnestness that Gen. McClernand had never been guilty of unsoldierly conduct and that the history of the Vicksburg campaign would show that he had not been removed by Gen. Grant for that reason.

"What were the reasons?" asked Mr. Waugh.

"I do not care to enter into a discussion of them here," replied Mr. Marsh, "but I assert without fear of successful contradiction that Gen. McClernand was as far as any man in the Union army from being guilty of unsoldierly conduct, and I know what I am talking about. And I say it of a man who has always been opposed to the political party with which I have always affiliated."

"Didn't General Grant remove him for causes which he deemed proper?" continued Waugh.

"I do not desire to reflect upon General Grant," said Mr. Marsh, "but I say that while he acted for reasons that seemed proper at that time, his action was a mistake."

Mr. Jones took the floor and attacked the policy of picking out a soldier here and there for a big pension, or the widow of one, who is able to gather influence enough to get a bill through Congress. He aroused a hiss by alluding to the widow of General Logan, in receipt of a pension of $2,000, living in luxury, and spending lavishly for flowers for her social functions.

The matter of his own military record having been brought into the discussion, Mr. Jones said that he was a boy when the war broke out, notwithstanding which he served more days and nights in the trenches and in the line of duty than thousands of the men now drawing pensions from the Government.

"On which side?" several members asked.

Drawing himself up, Mr. Jones responded: "On the side of the Confederate States of America, of whose cause, although it went down in defeat, I am as proud now as then, when I defended it, an enthusiastic boy."

Mr. Clark (Dem. Mo.) said that having been defeated for Congress he proposed now to express his opinion. For the gentleman from Virginia personally he had much regard, but he wanted to say that in the late election there were fifteen, twenty-five or fifty Democratic candidates in the North who went down to their political death because of the speeches he had made.

Mr. Jones—I hope the gentleman from Missouri was not one?

Mr. Clark—Yes, I did; and because of the pension speeches you made here. We are tired and sick of having these Southern members come up here and stab us in the back.

Having favorably acted upon four bills, the Committee at 10.30 rose, and the House adjourned.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Wholesale Dealers Confident of Increased Activity in the Near Future.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, January 11.—In their report of "the state of trade" to-morrow Bradstreet's will say: The second week of the new year brings few reports of an increasing volume of orders for seasonable goods. Weather conditions in the East have been unfavorable, those West and South the reverse.

Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, New York and Philadelphia report relatively greater improvement, with increased orders for dry goods, rubbers, shoes, hardware and woollen dress goods. At some centres it is too early to judge of the outlook for trade. Travellers in many instances have not all gone out. Western furniture manufacturers are stocking up, which has had an influence on the hard wood trade, and western dealers in iron and steel expect increased orders by February 1st. Production of iron and steel is going on in excess of demand, but manufacturers expect that necessary repairs, renewals, and additions to plants by railroad companies, car manufacturers and other industrial enterprises will have stimulating effect in the future. Mercantile collections South and in the central West are reported fairly satisfactory, or improving to a greater extent than for thirty days previously. Confidence of wholesale dealers in staple lines that the near future in business promises increased activity, with an upward tendency in quotations, is pronounced at some cities—Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Boston at the East; Atlanta, Jacksonville, Chattanooga and Galveston, South, and at Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha and St. Louis in the West. Each of these, except Cleveland, reports a moderately improved condition of business this week, as does Milwaukee. At other points general trade is quiet, unchanged and without feature.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed at Lower Prices—Pork Products Weak at a Decline in Values.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 11.—May wheat opened from 58¼ to 58⅜@⅛c; sold as high as 58⅝@58¾c and as low as 58@58⅛c, closing at 58⅛c—⅛@¼c under yesterday's final quotation. Cash wheat was steady without change in prices.

May corn opened at 48c, sold between 48⅛ and 47⅞c, closing at the latter—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was quotably ⅛c higher than yesterday, the nominal close being easier, with the futures.

May oats closed ⅜@⅛c under, yesterday. In the cash markets yesterday prices were quoted to-day with the tone steady.

Provisions—The demand for product was freely supplied to-day and consequently there was no advancement to values in that market. The packers were disposed to sell, the Cudahy Packing Company being prominent in that respect. Hogs at the yards were easier, which probably tended further to make weak the feeling in provisions. May pork 7½c under, May lard unchanged and May ribs 2½c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts at the Ports—The Sun's Review.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The following are the total net receipts at all the ports since September 1st, 1893: Galveston, 1,302 873 bales; New Orleans, 1,721,376; Mobile, 181,280; Savannah, 717,464; Charleston, 324 926; Wilmington, 205,548; Norfolk, 344 576; Baltimore, 59,661; New York, 117,871; Boston, 87,719; Newport News, 27,012; Philadelphia, 68,026; West Point, 217 961; Brunswick, 78,685; Velasco, 500; Port Royal, 86,117 Total, 5 490,896.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced four to five points, but lost this and then advanced one point, closing dull, with sales of only 35,600 bales: New Orleans advanced one to two points. In Manchester yarns were in buyers' favor. Cloths there were quiet. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures declined half a point but recovered this and closed quiet. The Southern spot markets were generally steady or firm at unchanged prices. The advance to-day was mainly due to the fact that the Liverpool news was more bullish than had been expected. Still the receipts at the ports exceeded some of the estimates, and there was enough selling this afternoon to obliterate most of the early improvement.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1894	1893
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	210,910	148,082
Total receipts to this date............	5,490 896	4 447,508
Exports for the week	295,335	228,867
Total exports to this date..............	3,883,950	3,069,230
Stock in all United States ports......	1,134,792	1,130,137
Stock at all interior towns..............	232,868	231,529
Stock in Liverpool..	1,309,000	1,413,000
American afloat for Great Britain......	425,000	365,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27¾@28¾c. Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 3 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 05; receipts 128 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 11—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25¾@26c for regulars; sales 361 casks; closed firm at 26c, with sales of 35 casks. Rosin firm; sales about 4,000 barrels.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

WILMINGTON WOMEN.

Unworthy Habits of Haste Among Them.

Many Who Seem to be Acting A Foolish Part.

ARE NOT SATISFIED BY GOING ABOUT QUIETLY.

They Hurry and Worry, Then Don't Get Sleep.

Paine's Celery Compound Their Best Relief.

In prescribing Paine's celery compound for a patient the other day a Wilmington physician, who is a specialist in nervous difficulties, declared that there were thousands of such women who were literally killing themselves by the rapid movements.

"They are not satisfied," said he, "with going about doing things in a quiet, ordinary way, but rush through with their work and ruin their health as fast as they can. So firmly fixed is this habit that they run up and down stairs when there is no need for hurry.

"They not only rush but worry, and between these two, subject their nervous systems to more wear and tear than anything short of wrought steel could endure."

Whatever the cause, our women, our young girls and even business men are rapidly growing more and more nervous. Prof. Phelps, the great Dartmouth scientist, saw this alarming state of things and concentrated all his energy in remedying it. It was from the formula of this eminent student and thinker that Paine's celery compound was prepared.

Its success in restoring nerve-strength and building up the worn-out body repaid the years of study and investigation that Prof. Phelps conscientiously devoted to the diseases of the stomach and the kidneys, the result of impure blood and impoverished nerves. The astonishing results that have come from its careful use have been the subject of discussion in all the prominent newspapers and magazines in this country, Canada and throughout Great Britain.

The record of this great blood cleanser, from the time of its discovery up to the present day, has been a marvellous one.

It has cured literally thousands of cases of nervous debility, rheumatism, kidney and heart troubles and has made sound sleep possible to countless men and women whose irritable and impoverished nerves were slowly draining them of vitality.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Bill to Pay Southern War Claims Expected to Create a Division of the House on Sectional Lines—Gold Withdrawals from the Treasury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—What may result in a division of the House on strictly sectional lines will be an order from the Committee on Rules next week, fixing the time for the consideration of a bill to pay certain Southern war claims. A bill providing for the settlement of the claims of citizens in both Northern and Southern States was reported some time ago from the Committee on War Claims, and is now on the House Calendar. Some of the members of this committee learned to-day that another bill, which looks only to the payment of Southern claims and which did not originate with their committee, is the one of which the Committee on Rules will take cognizance. The war claims members are considerably exercised over the matter and an effort will be made, when the rule is reported on Monday or Tuesday of next week, to defeat it, their argument being that the bill reported from their committee is fairly and impartially drawn, and the only measure that ought to pass the House. Some quiet missionary work was done on the floor of the House today by certain members of the War Claims Committee, looking to the presence in their seats next week, when the order is reported, of as many Northern men, both Republicans and Democrats, as can be counted upon to antagonize the action of the Committee on Rules.

The Treasury lost in gold withdrawals yesterday and to-day $3,625,000, reducing the Treasury gold reserve to $77,349,400 at the close of business today.

OHIO MINERS.

Reports Concerning Destitution and Suffering Fully Confirmed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, January 12.—Governor McKinley late to-night had a telegram from Attorney Coultrap, of McArthur, Vinton county, who had been requested to ascertain the extent of suffering among miners in the Hocking valley.

Mr. Coultrap stated that he had been unable to ascertain the full extent of the destitution, but that he had learned enough to warrant the sending of another car-lord of shoes, clothing and provisions into the valley at once. This will be sent to-morrow.

A gentleman who arrived here from the destitute to-night, says he made a pretty extensive tour of the district, and that the published accounts have not been exaggerated. He says in many families there was not a shoe in the house, and hardly enough clothing to cover their nakedness. The Governor was in telegraphic communication with the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce to-day, and the Cincinnati people asked him to let them know what was needed, as they intended to take vigorous action in relieving all distress. The Governor promised to keep them advised.

KILLED EACH OTHER.

A Revenue Officer and a Moonshiner.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 11.—A special to the *State*, from Walhalla, S. C., says: Robt. Moore, a revenue officer, and Robt. T. Thrift, a moonshiner, shot and killed each other today. Thrift was arrested last night by Moore for running an illicit distillery, and was being carried by Moore to Walhalla to be placed in jail. Thrift tried to escape by shooting Moore, who returned the fire. Each shot struck a vital part, and both men died in a few minutes.

Thomas H. Carter has been nominated for U. S. Senator by the Republican caucus of both Houses of the Montana Legislature.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

THE TAYLOR DEFALCATION.

Other State Officials of South Dakota Involved in the $350,000 Steal—A Man Answering to the Description of Taylor Arrested in Memphis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PIERRE, S. D., January 11.—The chief of police has received a telegram from Memphis stating that the police have under arrest a man answering the description of W. W. Taylor, the defaulting State Treasurer, and asking for instructions. Attorney-General Crawford has wired to hold him for identification.

The Taylor defalcation now threatens to involve some of the other State officials, and there are rumors of revelations to be made which will show a condition little less shocking than the treasurer's defalcation.

It is understood that another official having the custody of very large sums of State money was concerned with Taylor in the beginning of the trouble, and that he has used the funds in an equally illegitimate manner. The officials are now investigating the matter and they expect within a day or two to make important disclosures. The legislature has appointed a committee to make a thorough investigation and it is likely that a condition of rottenness will be discovered which will shake the State as even the story of Taylor's downfall has not done.

It is known that during the panic the State funds were used to bolster up the private affairs of the State officials, and that thereby not only were the State and school boards deprived of the use of the money which the statutes gave them, but the State lost a large sum in interest, and as a result of this illegitimate conduct has now lost $350,000.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Faunsdale, Marengo county, Ala., Coleman Walker & Co., made an assignment. Liabilities $15,000; assets unknown.

C. C. Whitlock, a wealthy lumber dealer of Richmond, Va., committed suicide in Philadelphia, the result of nervous prostration.

The U. S. cruiser Columbia sailed from Fort Monroe for the Norfolk Navy Yard yesterday. She will be placed in dry dock for the first time in eight months.

John D. Crimmons was elected treasurer of the Irish National Federation of America, to succeed the late Eugene Kelly, at a special meeting of the trustees and officers last Monday.

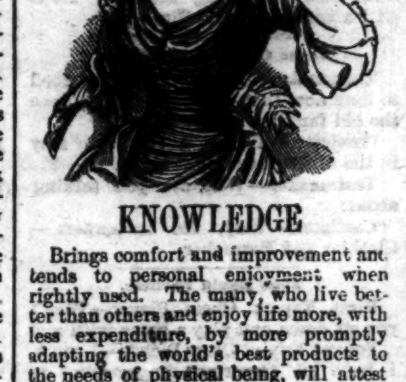
Lincoln Grant, colored, who was to have been hanged at Mt. Pleasant, S. C., yesterday, was reprieved, his sentence being commuted to life imprisonment. His crime was murder.

Wm. Taylor, negro, who assassinated Squire David C. Doty, December 7th, 1894, was hanged yesterday at Richmond, Va. His neck was broken. Before the trap was swung he confessed his crime in a speech, stating that whiskey caused it.

J. Chadwick, of Morehead City, N. C., was crushed to death in a peculiar manner at Savannah, Ga. He had gone inside the bucket of a dredge to repair it, when the engine wheels slightly reversing threw the heavy bucket shells together, crushing him across the waist.

Jabez Wiggins, negro, who killed Detective Joe Murray and John Davis and wounded Officers Stringer and Wrenn, while they were attempting his arrest December 28d, for a crime committed in South Carolina, was found guilty after trial at Augusta, Ga., and sentenced to be hanged Friday, February 8th.

About one hundred and fifty young men of Lynchburg, Va., were summoned before the grand jury to tell what they knew about gambling, Sunday liquor drinking and prostitution generally. Their testimony has resulted in forty presentments, including nearly all the saloons in town, the gambling rooms and several houses of bad repute.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

50 Boxes—Please take notice that we are selling the finest Oyster Crackers in the city, at 5 cents per pound in whole packages, other goods in proportion. Dozier & Lee. jan 12 3t

Neil McKinnon solicits consignments of Country Produce. We have on hand at present a fresh lot of Fat Geese. Also full line of Groceries at the lowest prices. Neil McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c31

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for Plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, &c., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, &c., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. Jan 10 6t

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c31

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c31

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c31

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Reputation,

Merit,

Honesty.

When any article is found in use in all parts of the civilized world, it is proof positive that such an article is necessary and does its work well and effectively.

Especially is this true when the article is only purchased because the buyer believes it is not wise to longer do without it. Such an article is

Warner's Safe Cure.

A remedy that can be found in the bazaars of India, at the fairs of Russia, on the equator at Singapore, in the far north at Stockholm, under the Southern Cross of Australia, and in every city and hamlet in Europe, Canada and the United States, must possess remarkable power for the healing of the nations.

Warner's Safe Cure

Is a medicine with a history. It has revolutionized the treatment of Bright's disease, and to-day stands without an equal for the cure of all kidney, liver, urinary and female diseases. The inhabitants of the civilized world say so.

Office and laboratories are established at London, Eng.; Rochester, N. Y.; Melbourne, Aus., Toronto, Ont.; Paris, France; Frankfort, Germany; Dunedin, N. Z.; Kreuslingen, Switzerland; Bombay, India.

You make no mistake in buying and using a medicine which bears the stamp of the world's approval.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The Conditions Upon Which Japan Will Make Peace With China.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent telegraps: "I learn from a good quarter that Japan's conditions of peace, besides demanding a war indemnity, will provide that Corea be independent of China, and under Japanese suzerainty; that China cede certain islands, raze the fort at Taku, dismantle Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei, and demolish all fortifications on the route from Corea into China, and that Japan fix the future number and type of Chinese war-ships. The establishment of relations looking to a Chinese-Japanese alliance will also be required."

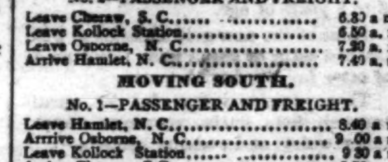
A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	....	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	....	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	....	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	....	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	....	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	....	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	....	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	....	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf WM MONCURE, Supt.

Notice.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, In the Fourth Circuit—At Wilmington:

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, } In Equity

Against

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and others.

By virtue of an order made in the above-entitled cause on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company to file their claims in said Court at Wilmington, N. C., on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and prove the same before the undersigned, appointed by said order Special Master to hear evidence and take proof of all such claims, at such time and place as he may appoint, of which notice will be given hereafter. All creditors failing to file their said claims as aforesaid, on or before said first day of February, A. D. 1895 will be excluded and deprived of the benefit of any decree to be rendered in said cause affecting creditors, by the terms of said order.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 12th, 1894

E. S. MARTIN, Special Master.

dec 14 6t fr

R. P. Oats.

1000 bu R. P. OATS.
100 bags SHOT.
50 boxes BIG 4 TOBACCO.
25 boxes MAGINTY "
25 barrels MULLETS.
200 bbls LIME. 1000 bags SALT.

Ask prices or call on us.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
Jan 10 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

STATEMENT OF THE Atlantic National Bank

Wilmington, N. C., at close of business December 19, 1894, condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans,	$498,757 77
Overdrafts,	29 02
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds at par,	32,350 00
Banking House and fixtures,	14,600 00
Redemption Fund,	1,455 50
Due from other banks,	208,060 76
Cash on hand,	79,117 43
Total	$829,370 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$25,000 00	
Undivided Profits,	11,618 23	36,618 23
Circulation,		29,110 00
Deposits,		638,642 26
Total		$829,370 48

	Dec. 19, '91	Dec. 19, '93	Dec. 19, '94
Surplus & Net Profits,	$7,545	$26,915	$36,618
Loans,	120,704	420,690	498,757
Banking House, &c.,	16,581	15,500	14,6.0
Premium on U.S. Bonds	4,765	3,327	None.

Dividends Paid Within Last Year, $7,500.

New York correspondence— Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.

dec 27 tf

WANTED

A COPY of every Weekly Newspaper published in North Carolina, with view of making advertising contract. Address

MEDICINE,
jan 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
jan 5 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

Choice Books

ALMOST

GIVEN AWAY

To Readers of

THE MORNING STAR

The Best Books.

By the Most

Popular Authors,

At

One-Third of Their Value.

Only one Coupon required with each order, regardless of number of books ordered.

THE STAR'S BOOK COUPON.

Numbers of the Books wanted—

Your Name—

Street—

Postoffice—

County—

State—

A portion of the books named were offered by the STAR some time since; but, for the information of all who have heretofore ordered, attention is called to the large additions that have been made to the list.

LIST OF THE BOOKS.

No. 61—A Dark Night's Work; By Mrs. Gaskell.
No. 60—Christie Johnstone; By Charles Reade.
No. 59—Pretty Miss Smith; By Florence Warden.
No. 58—The Sign of the Four; By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 57—Allan's Wife; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 56—Lady Latimer's Escape; By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 55—King Arthur; By Miss Mulock.
No. 54—Allan Quatermain; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 53—Grace Darnel; By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 52—Lady Diana's Pride; By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L. Stevenson.
No. 49—Aunt Diana; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D. E. N. Southworth.
No. 47—Repented at Leisure; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 46—The Twin Lieutenants; By Alex. Dumas.
No. 45—Danesbury House; by Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 39—Master Rockafellar's Voyage; By W. Clark Russell.
No. 38—A Little Rebel; By "The Duchess."
No. 37—The Pioneer's Daughter; By Emerson Bennett.
No. 36—A Trip to the Moon; By Jules Verne.
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 34—Hilda, or The False Vow; by Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 32—The Great Hoggarty Diamond; By W M Thackeray.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 30—Flower and Weed; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 28—The Russian Gypsy; By Alex Dumas.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 26—Beaton's Bargain, By Mrs Alexander.
No. 25—Jennie Harlowe; By W Clark Russell.
No. 24—Mrs Meeson's Will; By H Rider Haggard.
No. 23—The Siege of Granada; By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; By Captain Marryat.
No. 21—A Scarlet Sin; By Florence Marryat.
No. 20—Mr. Gilfil's Love Story; By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv. Cobb, Jr.
No. 18—Lord Lysle's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island; By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 15—Merle's Crusade; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 14—Nurse Revel's Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Duchess; By "The Duchess."
No. 12—The Black Tulip; By Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 10—A Noble Life; By Miss Mulock.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 8—Averil; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 7—Lady Grace; By Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 5—Around the World in Eighty Days; By Jule Verne.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 3—Under the Red Flag; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 2—The Mystery of Colde Fell, or Not Proven; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

The above books are nicely printed and bound in attractive paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at about one-third of their value. It is a grand chance to secure standard, high-class works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above Coupons will be published in every issue of THE STAR until further notice.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works in fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation.

Our present readers will greatly oblige us by calling the attention of their friends to the fact that by buying THE STAR they can secure the advantages of our great Book offer. Address

THE STAR,
COUPON DEPARTMENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

Cold Weather Novelties.

Ladies' and Children's Gloves & Mittens, 15c & 25c.

All-Wool Ladies' Vests, 98c.

A 50c. Ladies' Vest, 40c.

CLOAKS at COST.

Special Low Prices in Men's Underwear and Gloves.

Clothing.

At greatly reduced prices.

$3.50 will buy a Good Overcoat.

$6.50 will buy a $10 grade. $9.50 will buy a long-cut, velvet collar—a regular $15 grade.

Take advantage of these special prices.

Respectfully,

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

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Car fare paid on all purchases over $3 00.

Blank Books.

We always carry in stock a good assortment of Blank Books, Letter Copying Books, Note, Draft, Receipt and Check Books.

All kinds of Memorandums, Legal Cap, letter, Note Paper and Envelopes, Inks, Mucilage, Sealing Wax, Steel Pens and Holders, &c., at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store,
27 and 29 Front Street.

jan

HAIL THE NEW YEAR

WITH GLAD NEWS.

We have had a happy and prosperous year of 1894, and now our hands are clean and we are ready for '95. We intend to break all past records in the coming year. Our stock of goods have been largely increased in every line, and our many customers has appreciated the vast improvements and have patronized us accordingly.

We have some few Toys left we would be glad to sell at New York cost; but all other lines have been thoroughly replenished since the holiday trade, and we are not out of anything your hearts may wish. We want to impress the people of the fact that we sell for cash. We sell cheap. We sell more good honest goods for the money than can be bought elsewhere. After jewing all you please we have one honest price, and that price is charged to all. No profit marked to pay for hard debts. We carry all kinds of goods. We have not the space to mention prices, but this we can say we are under every retail store in the city of Wilmington on Dress Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Caps, odd Pants, heavy Domestic Goods, Shirts, Matting, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Opaque and Holland, Lace Curtains from 65c per pair up, in fact we are thorough business men. We work for all alike. Come to the wide awake Racket Store on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.

dec 30 tf

Headquarters for

...Selected Seed Potatoes.

We carry the largest and best Stock of Seed Potatoes in the South.

VIRGINIA GROWN 2d CROP SEED POTATOES are a specialty with us, and Dealers and Truckers requiring these, or NORTHERN GROWN SEED, are requested to write us for prices.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers and Merchants, Richmond, Va.

WOOD'S SEED BOOK and TRUCKERS Price-List mailed free on application.

dec 25 D6t tu th sa W2t

What Science Has Done.

Crude Petroleum is to-day deodorized, and science has converted it into the King of all Soaps, under the name of "Coal Oil Johnny's Petroleum Soap, and the U. S. Government not only patented the process, but have sent it to every military post in this country. Their lists of supplies for August and September calls for Soap, and C. O. J. is the only kind asked for. It is a Laundry Soap in price, yet the quality is superior to any Toilet Soap made in America or Europe.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

oct 11 tf

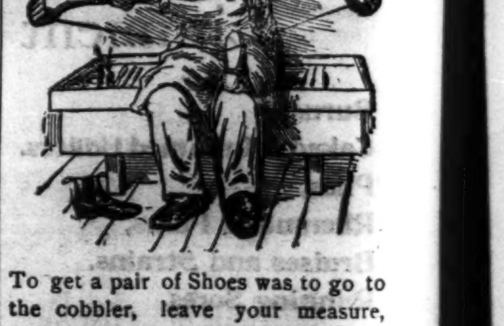
Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made and entered at the April term, A. D. 1894, in an action therein pending wherein John H. Gore was plaintiff and C. P. Lockey was defendant, the undersigned commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock M., the following tract or parcel of land, to wit: Situate in the City of Wilmington, and beginning at a point in the Eastern line of Seventh street 198 feet South of the southeastern intersection of Seventh and Dawson streets, and running thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 165 feet thence northwardly parallel with Seventh street 198 feet to the southern line of Dawson street, thence westwardly with the said southern line of Dawson street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street thence southwardly with said eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning the same being parts of the western halves of lots 1 and 2 and all of the Western half of lot No. 3 in Block No. 37 according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

dec 20 4t th

E. K. BRYAN, Commissioner

The Old Way



To get a pair of Shoes was to go to the cobbler, leave your measure, wait a month, pay a big price and get shoes that were very unsatisfactory as regards fit and style. The present way is to come to see US, Select any style out of hundreds, get your exact length and width, pay half the old price and have solid comfort for months to come. We sell best $3 Gent's Shoe in the State. Equal to any Custom-made Shoe. We have everything in the Shoe line.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
Jan 6 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.

dec 9

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